## PUBLIC MEETING OF

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STONE & WEBSTER: PRESENT:

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MR. MAJESKI,

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MR. LUCKS,

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MR. BURNS,

MR. BARANOW,

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MR. AMORUSO,

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MR. HOLSINGER,

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MR. THOMPSON.

MR. RON COOK,

MR. LANSMAN,

MR. HARRISON,

MR. GARDNER,

MR. BUNGESS.

NRC:

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CONSUMERS PO	WER COMPANY:
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MR. MOONEY,

MR. QUAMME,

MR. WELLS,

MR. MEISENHEIMER,

MR. WHEELER,

MR. MURRAY.

CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER:

JAYNE M. TINNEY

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MR. HARRISON: Good morning. I would like to welcome all of those present to the Stone & Webster, NRC, Consumers Power meeting.

And I have a few opening comments, and then I would like for everyone to introduce themselves who are going to participate.

We had a little mixup last month in getting the meeting and its issue, and we ended up getting two sets of meeting Minutes, one under a cover letter from Mr.

Amoruso and one under -- incorporated as part of a Stone & Webster report, number 58.

In the future, I would like for the NRC to relive

just one copy of the meeting Minutes from Stone & Webster. 3

It can be under the signatures of both Mr. Lucks and Mr.

Amoruso, but to avoid any confusion, mainly to just

proceed with one set of meeting Minutes that we can review

so we get our reports issued in a timely manner.

Also, the second issue along that line is the timeliness of issuance of the meeting Minutes is extremely critical. And I would like to ask that Stone & Webster attempt to issue those meeting Minutes in one week, if possible. And I would also suggest that the format that Mr. Amoruso used in his October the 24th, 1983 submittal will be the the format that you will follow in the future. I thought that was quite good.

I would like to turn the meeting over to Mr. Lucks so he can give us his presentation on the soil areas.

MR. LUCKS: Good morning. Pete Majeski and myself this morning will address the assessment team in the areas of underpinning and remedial soils work. I'll start my presentation by addressing an item that was discussed at the last month's public meeting, namely the tracking of assessment team open items.

Based upon the discussion of the closure of tracking of open items identified in the assessment team daily meetings, we had decided to institute a revised classification and tracking system for items discussed at these

meetings.

There are now five classifications of items discussed at the meeting. And I would like to go down each of these classifications, one by one, to describe.

The first item would be an open item. An open item is an item for which an action is required by the assessment team. And the item will remain open until the required action has been taken, and for an open item, tracking will be required.

The next classification would be a closest item, and a number repeated after the closest item. This notation will identify an action that closes a previously identified open item. And once it's identified as a closing item-XXX, tracking of the open item will stop.

The next type of item is a closed item, and this is an item usually brought forward by the assessment team at the daily meeting, and for which is discussed and responded to adequately at the meeting. No tracking will be required for closed items.

An information item will be an item that is brought forward to provide general background, background information regarding the work, such as status of upcoming design changes and other general information. For an information item, no tracking will be required.

The last classification is an opinion item. An opinion

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item -- an opinion item will be an opinion or suggestion given by the assessment team expressing an ultimate construction or quality assurance technique. The opinion or suggestion is given as a possible alternative that may facilitate the operation. No responsibility or implementation is required as a result of an opinion item, and no tracking will be required.

I'd like to point out that the assessment team will not close out open items until a required action is verified by the assessment team. Previously we had closed out some items on the basis of valuable commitments. This will no longer occur.

This revised classification system has been in use for the last four weeks, and the assessment team procedures have currently been revised to reflect this new system.

In conjunction with this revision to our closure and tracki of items, the assessment team is reviewing past weekly reports for items that may not have been — that may have been closed without verification of the requirement of actions.

So far, five such items have been identified from the review of reports 30 through 57. Only in one of those items had action that was required by a commitment not been carried out by Consumers or the contractor.

We are presently reviewing reports 1 through 30 to

identify items for verification of closure in these reports.

Pete Majeski is now going to address our activities over the last four weeks in the assessment work. And just to refresh everybody's memory, the assessment team is charged with overviewing the underpinning shown in white here for the auxiliary building area and the remedial soil work. In the report are the results of that overview to the NRC to assist in giving assurance that the underpinning and remedial soil work is being conducted in accordance with project design, construction quality procedures.

And I would like to call on Pete Majeski to present the assessment team's activities since the last public meeting.

MR. MAJESKI: The assessment team's activities over the past month, which expands from October 9th to November 5th, has been limited because of a stop work order that went into effect on October 21st. I'd like to establish the status at present which hasn't changed much since last year -- last month. I'm sorry.

This is the east side -- a plan of the east side auxiliary building underpinning. The full red squares or rectangles are the piers that have been completed as of now. The crosshatch rectangle, like in this instance

here, is a pier that is under construction, and in this case, this is the completed east eight grillage.

Present are eight completed piers, and this one that is under construction. And of course, the east eight grillage.

Similar, on the west side, there are eight completed piers, one under construction, and the grillage has been installed. Approximately 30 percent of the piers are in place.

This is a summary of seven of the activities that would have been undertaken in the past month. The first five actually are sort of a selection of various activities which are representative of what we have actually been doing.

In the first instance, the reinforcing -- we observed the installation of the reinforcing steel at the storage tank. In this case, we found that the installation was done in the proper manner in the course of the required procedures. In this -- in the case of the 36 inch diameter casing, we observed the removal of the casing and the subsequent reaming of the resultant hole to remove any loose soils around the casing.

We found that both of these operations were done in a meticulous manner. We did note, however, that the control of the slurrying that was used in this operation

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was not -- left something to be desired, that it could be improved upon in the future operations, such as this is being done at the job site.

In addition, we found that the time required between the reaming operation and the subsequent backfilling with the concrete was somewhat excessive; however, in this instance, the contractor left the drill rig in place so that he could drop the drill steel down in the hole to assure that there had been no hole collapse, which is our major concern in this case, that during this period it would be a collapsible hole. So he satisfied our concern by leaving the drill rig there and sounding immediately before placing in the refills.

We feel this is the proper action in this case.

We have attended several of these weekly interorganizational meetings which we find have been very
productive in providing the communications between the
various on-site organizations. We hope to see in the
future that there would be improvement in the communications that will eliminate some of the problems that have
developed over the past and the lathes during the construction.

During the installation of the struts between west

12 and west 14, we observed the inspection of the welds
in this case. We found that the inspections were done in

accordance with the present quality control instructions. 9

The assessment team recently initiated review of the concrete crack machine and data. During this review, it was determined that the monitor of the crack from the concrete was performed using an unauthorized procedure with respect to the timing of the cracked mapping in the auxiliary building area. This resulted in our issuance of a non-performance identification report number 16.

It should be noted, however, that no deficiencies in the method of mapping were identified. We also found during this review instances where data entries were illegible or the forms were incomplete. These were brought to the attention of the contractor which will be responded to in the near future.

As mentioned by Stan, we have reviewed weekly reports

30 through 57 to verify everything was adequately closed

or identified those that weren't adequately closed.

Stan will make a presentation when I complete on our activities regarding the changed documents, stop work order which now is in effect. This is the status of the three non-performance identification reports which have been active this past month.

NIR number 14 concerning the nut procurement has been responded to this week by Midland plant quality assurance department, and we are currently reviewing this

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response.

NIR number 15 identified non-conformance where one of MPQAD supervisors lacked the requirement of certification. The point of the NIR is the quality assurance department acted responsively by issuance of a memo to redirect inspectors, certified supervisors during the period during which the response was being prepared.

The resolution consists of reorganizing the supervisory personnel and providing new job descriptions consistent with this reorganized staff.

NIR number 15 was discussed earlier -- 16, I'm sorry -- was discussed earlier. This is a summary -- this is a summary of the 17 existing open items. Is there any questions on those items, or any of those items?

Well, if there are no questions, I'll turn it back to Stan.

MR. HARRISON: We're going to have some questions, but we'll wait until you are finished.

MR. LUCKS: With reference to the changed documents, stop work order, the assessment team has reviewed the basis for NYAD decision to issue the stop work order. Based on this review, the assessment team believes that an appropriate action was taken because the potential impact of the problem cannot be determined until all of the

existing changed documents are evaluated as part of the plan to resolve the stop work order.

The assessment team also reviewed the plan that has been developed for evaluating the problem and identify potential problems; for resolution, and we found it to be thorough and appropriate.

The organizations involved in the effort realized that the plan may require changes to respond to concerns that may be encountered as the changed documents are evaluated and corrective action is planned. We feel that the plan provides trackability of the corrective action. To summarize these observations, the condition rendered the construction indeterminate. MPQAD reaction was appropriate. The Bechtel response is appropriate. All parties have cooperated with the CIO team and the assessment team in our assessment of it. The corrective action plan is trackable.

In conducting this assessment, we brought one of our engineering assurance specialists out from the Boston head-quarters to assist the teams in making that assessment.

I'd like to point out that in the resolution of the stop work order, two concerns that have been identified by the assessment team should also be addressed.

First, those concerns are the permissible number of changed documents attached to drawings. In addition to

this being a concern of the team, Dr. Lansman in the

past has also identified this concern. And we feel that

this problem should be resolved by -- in the action related

to the stop work order.

The second concern that has been identified by the assessment team, namely the timeliness of final project engineering approval on interim, with field change requirements that had received interim approval. We feel that the time delay between the interim approval and final approval is too long, and we feel that that concern should also be addressed by the organizations during the resolution of this existing stop work order.

And that completes our presentation. And we would be glad to address any questions that you may have.

MR. HARRISON: We are probably going to have a little overlap, because in our preparation for the meeting, we basically had designed our questions and answers based around a calendar month, not around your report. So we may lean over a little bit in your report 59, but primarily we will be working between report 55 and 58 and basically stay within the calendar month of October.

What I would like to do is I have a series of questions and I'm sure that all my people have some questions. And I would like to just start out with report 55, if we could, and go through that first of all.

Some questions will be directed to Stone & Webster and 1 also some to Consumers Power Company. Report number 55, on page 3, the assessment team 3 made an observation that there was a delay in the final signoff of a concrete power card just prior to initiating 5 placement. My question is: was the concrete ordered prior to the 7 card being signed off? That's what -- when I read this, this is what I am understanding, I believe. 10 MR. LUCKS: Can you address that for me, 11 Pete? 12 MR. MAJESKI: I believe in that instance, it was, but I'm not 100 percent sure. 13 14 MR. HARRISON: Okay. I guess I have a couple of questions along that line. 16 Number one, I would be curious to know from Consumers 17 Power Company why in the event of the array of items that 18 are constantly identified -- or not constantly, but seem 19 to continually surface in the Stone & Webster reports identifying various time lags? In this case, you've got 20 21 a concrete truck sitting, ready to make a placement, but the card has not been signed off. 22 23 I'm curious to know why and, secondly, I want to ask Stone & Webster why +his is identified as an observation 24 25 but it is not a report item. I could not find it in your -- as a tracking item in your report.

MR. MAJESKI: What we have done in that instance, we went through the past 28 weeks. We identified a number of items such as that and other items that concerned HVAC. We gathered together a list, and in the end, we ended up with some 19 cr something like that of items similar to that where we made an observation that FCR processing could be improved upon with respect to time, timelines, of concrete powers or power cards would be improved upon, processing of NCR's could be improved upon. And we felt that those types of items are really assessment team concerns from — in a very subjective manner. That as far as the contractor is concerned, they can't respond by issuing a FCR or a document. They have to respond by improving. And this is an ongoing — we are making ongoing observations along these lines.

For instance, back in the spring, there was considerable time lag between the issuance of an NCR and the time that it was resolved. There was, I think -- at least in one report back then, we made note of this. There was in late May an elongated session with the contractor and Consumers resolved a number of these NCR's, set up the engineering and construction coordination meetings, which is ongoing, a weekly meeting to resolve NCR's as expediently as possible, set Barary lists, etc.

So there was a tremendous decrease in the response 15 time immediately, like maybe an average of three or four weeks perhaps. Now, maybe a couple of weeks or a week and a half, something like that. I guess maybe two weeks would probably be more reasonable, and then it slowly, but surely, cut away at that.

So we have an ongoing assessment team item that is within our own internal tracking system, which is actually part of our job, to keep an eye on these types of things. And when we feel that they are at a point where they can't do much better, that's where we'll probably say that's good enough or make some sort of observation like that, of course recognizing the fact that some NCR's which could be minor deviations or deficiencies could be turned around perhaps in a couple of hours. But they may be stopping the work for a couple of hours.

We would like to see those things addressed immediately and turned around in a short period of time.

On the other hand, there may be NCR's that definitely, by their nature, might take a couple of weeks. But on the other hand, do not impact the work. It's a relative type of thing. If they let those go for two weeks, nobody it doesn't make very much difference. But if the two hour -- the one that can be turned around in two hours and they end up taking two days for some reason, that's

not acceptable.

So you know, there is quite a bit of judgment that is involved there.

MR. HARRISON: Well, I'm not trying to say that you should have made this an item. My concern is that evidently, through either poor planning or lack of attention in detail, this problem surfaced. And I'm just curious to know how Consumers Power Company is going to address correcting an issue like this?

MR. LUCKS: Could I add one comment from Stone

& Webster before it goes over to Consumers Power?

MR. HARRISON: Yes.

MR. LUCKS: If we saw an item like this impacting the quality of the work to be constructed at that
point, it would be tracked as an open item or an NIR.

At this point in our review, this was the review of reports 30 through 55. I think at this point, this would be classified as an opinion item and was not identified as an open item.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. But I think it -- certain items, if it isn't an opinion item, should have been listed in your report as an open item. I think 55 was prior to your new system.

MR. LUCKS: It was prior to the new system.

MR. MOONEY: We are certainly aware of the

various concerns expressed by Stone & Webster regarding delays which have been reported out. We have tried to address the -- and it's not just one particular problem. We tried to address several problems that have been identified.

I would also add that I think it's more important to insure that we can conform with all of the requirements than it is to do something expeditiously and not conform to the requirements.

So I think there is somewhat of a tradeoff there.

But we are certainly aware of the concerns and we have addressed them in a number of ways. And one of the things that we are doing now which has been pointed out previously is the inter-organizational meetings that we have weekly.

So we are team building or improving communications.

I think this has shown some immediate benefit in improving communications and trying to overcome some of these problems.

We certainly will plan and will continue to strive to improve our performance relative to time.

MR. HARRISON: Okay.

MR. WELLS: Excuse me. I don't know whether you are going to come back to NCR's as a separate thing, but as far as time limits, that came up last time. I can address that, whatever that is.

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MR. HARRISON: As far as NCR's go?

MR. WELLS: Yes.

MR. HARRISON: We are going to talk about that.

The next question was also on this page under observing team in operations, under number 2 on page 3, the assessment team has noted problems with U. S. Testing.

And I'm curious to know what the assessment team can tell me about the U. S. Testing audit results as far as changing and status gone? Have you seen -- are there any improvements, what kind of action is based on the acts that have been taken? Can you tell me anything about that?

MR. LUCKS: We have been following that item quite closely and we have received status reports on the corrective action. The most recent status report that we received was yesterday in our daily meeting.

Based on review of that report, and there were several, several items that have been identified as requiring corrective action by U. S. Testing. They have made significant progress in correcting the items that are still outstanding.

We are following that item on U. S. Testing in the future so that if they were not making progress on them, we would take action in our weekly report.

MR. HARRISON: I'm not familiar with the problems

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that have been identified, but were the problems related to implementation?

MR. LUCKS: Both related to -- the ones that stick out in my memory, from looking at the report, is at the managerial level, training of staff. And I think the availability of said fine staff and several other items on the U. S. Testing program.

I couldn't give you examples beyond that.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. Would you like to respond to that?

MR. WELLS: Yes, I can make a couple of comments on that. We -- it was our opinion in the quality assurance group that the items that directly related to -- during the audit -- those issues that could have resulted in incorrect testing or incorrect results of tests were immediately tested.

We have had some followup action that has not been completed yet that does address primarily the management issue. We met -- we didn't have it today. We met, because we were gone the first three days of the week and have asked for again a specific corrective action plan Monday from the contractor, and we'll look at that, and if it's not satisfactory, we will take additional action.

So we are still currently driving to get total corrective action of that issue. It was our judgment that it

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was more than that, that any kind of areas that were mentioned in questions of the management and the staffing as opposed to anything that related to specific doubt about the final work product.

Now, if that's different than Stone & Webster believes, why --

MR. LUCKS: No. No. No.

MR. HARRISON: I guess my comment here would be the first indication that the NRC had that you had problems with Stone & Webster was back in June of 1983 when you performed an audit.

MR. LUCKS: The U. S. Testing.

MR. HARRISON: The U. S. Testing. I'm sorry. With the U. S. Testing. I guess I'm a little perplexed due to the fact that it has been some six months, and evidently it appears that the problem is still not under control.

MR. WELLS: Not totally and it isn't that nothing has happened. Some corrective actions have been taken with the management, and frankly, the management didn't work out. It isn't that nothing has been done, but some corrective action did come through the way it was supposed to and we are going to go further.

MR. HARRISON: Okay.

MR. LANSMAN: Along the lines of the U. S.

1	Testing, I hate to jump to 59 right now, but there is
2	an item 59.17 on two NCR's that were written, an
3	MPQAD concrete for the Carlson meters.
	Does that have anything to do with the U. S. Testing
5	or is that just the regular QC people that are involved?
6	MR. LUCKS: Could you give us a reference?
7	MR. LANSMAN: 59.17. It's the item number.
8	The question
9	MR. LUCKS: This is on the daily meetings?
10	MR. LANSMAN: Right. Has that to do with the
11	U. S. Testing or just the general QC people?
12	MR. LUCKS: Can you address that?
13	MR. MAJESKI: I haven't had an opportunity to
14	really look at this particular report or the NCR's.
15	MR. LUCKS: This item came up last week on
16	Wayne Killtrecks, tutor assigned to Pete.
17	MR. LANSMAN: Does Consumers have anything on
18	that?
19	MR. WELLS: I'm not sure if we can respond or
20	not on that.
21	MR. MEISENHEIMER: I do not believe that has
22	anything to do with the U. S. Testing; right?
23	Now, I'm not positive, but
24	MR. WELLS: I believe we can give I don't
25	believe we can give you a response.
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MR. HARRISON: How about at the next meeting?

Can you address that?

MR. WELLS: Sure. Next meeting.

MR. HARRISON: The next item that I have is on item 55.14. I would ask that Stone & Webster clarify for me in the middle of that paragraph: the other correspondence will be supplied to FSO, which indicates changes to PQCI's are necessary.

I read this paragraph and I don't understand what that sentence means. What other correspondence are you talking about?

MR. MAJESKI: Give me a minute to read this for a minute.

They have -- MPQAD has a -- I don't know if they call
it a third level -- I can't remember the name. There is a
document that they have in their control system that
identifies when a procedure must be revised or training
might be required.

## Perhaps --

MR. WELLS: You mean training to a revised procedure?

MR. MAJESKI: Yeah. There is a procedure.

There is like a construction procedure is going to be revised, and then MPQAD identifies that, so then -- and they are identifying that they realize that the PQCI

must be changed and there may be some necessary training.

And I forget the name of that document, but that's what
that is referring to.

MR. WELLS: Are you talking about the change notice document?

MR. MAJESKI: It is sort of a tracking mechanism so that they are aware that this is coming.

MR. WELLS: I can't think for sure what you are searching for either.

MR. HARRISON: When I read this, it looks like there is some kind of correspondence being -- or have been generated to indicate that PQCI's need to be changed. That is what I didn't understand.

MR. WELLS: I don't have the report in front of me.

MR. MOONEY: We don't have the report.

MR. MAJESKI: I think when it is identified that a construction procedure is to be changed, then they recognize the PQCI has to be changed at some point. And that's when they try to get it in a tracking system.

And they provide this FSO so this FSO now realizes that possibly in the ensuing weeks or a few days, whatever the case may be, that there may not be inspectors trained to that particular work item.

MR. LUCKS: Enough to let MPQAD know the work

order is coming out so that they can have the inspectors ready and the PQCI changed.

MR. WELLS: That's what this is. Now that I see the whole subject, it's more of an advanced warning that there is going to be a change. It has nothing to do with the content of the change. It's not a quality --

MR. HARRISON: Okay. There were a couple of questions that came to my mind. One was what kind of correspondence are you talking about, and then it looked like FSO was indicating the changed PQCI wouldn't be necessary.

And you are saying this is a timing type thing? You are sure that once the change is made, that the QC inspectors would be recertified as necessary so that they would be available?

MR. LUCKS: They are trained specifically that if the PQCI is going to change, to address a changed construction procedure or other documents that change and retraining has to be done in time for the work that is coming out, and FSO will let MPQAD know of the schedule for that work so they can be ready.

So it's a timing schedule problem to resolve the situation where there may not be -- there may be delays in the work due to inspectors not being available at PQCI's revised.

1 MR. HARRISON: Okay. Moving down to the bottom of that page on item 55.15, talking about a QC inspector 3 who signed off on some foxholed couplings being installed and it says there, QC wrote an NCR on the non-certified installer. My question is: was the NCR initiated prior to 7 Stone & Webster identifying this item or was it initiated 8 because Stone & Webster identified this item? 9 MR. MAJESKI: We didn't identify the item. 10 It was just made known to us that that instance occurred. 11 MR. HARRISON: Okay. Well, item 55.20, which 12 addresses the Standish Fabrication Shop work status talks 13 about resolving some problems with the welding specifica-14 tions. It says work was stopped over the weekend. 15 My question is: what was the problem with the 16 welding specifications that caused the stop work? 17 MR. LUCKS: I couldn't -- without going back 18 and looking at the records --19 MR. HARRISON: Can someone from Consumers answer 20 that? 21 MR. WELLS: I'm trying to think. I remember 22 the instance. I'm trying to recall the specific facts. 23 It may come to me. 24 Do you remember, Jim, on that one? 25 MR. MEISENHEIMER: I can't remember exactly,

no.

MR. HARRISON: Well, it is a two part question.

One, I was curious to know what the problems with the welding specifications were; secondly, you stopped work.

Was that a formal stop work?

MR. WELLS: I think it was. I think it was, but I'll have to verify it with you next time or however you want to do that.

MR. HARRISON: Okay.

MR. MEISENHEIMER: Gee, I'm not certain, but I believe that's the one where a change had come out and the change had not been received at Standish, incorporated into their control documents that they were using up there.

MR. WELLS: Do you remember if it was a formal stop work order?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: No. The work was stopped because they did not have the documents up there, so they had to stop their own work because the documents were not correct to change.

MR. WELLS: Can you recall all the specifics?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: I will have to get to the specifics, that's why --

MR. HARRISON: Do you feel that -- based upon what you can tell me now, do you feel that a stop work,

formal stop work was necessary?

MR. WELLS: I guess I don't know.

MR. MEISENHEIMER: I'll have to look at the question before I can make a response.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. Fine. The next question

I have is item 55.22 and also if you look over at the 55.30

item, 55.30 was the basis for closing 55.22.

However, if you look at item 55.30, the actual level required by the beam seats is indeterminate and could not possibly be within the required tolerances.

When I read that, it sounds like the status to me is indeterminate as well; however, Stone & Webster elected to close the item.

My question is: why?

MR. MAJESKI: It basically -- I can't exactly remember this -- the problem there. But it was basically an installation problem. They had to perhaps adjust the weighant, if -- my memory is a little weak there, but -- and so they elected to remove the beams, the weigher seats in order to start fresh again and put the seats in the proper location.

For instance -- I'm not sure if this is exactly correct, but for instance, if they were only allowed to put in so many shims or like that below the weigher to get it in the proper location, if they let the seat at that

level and some other thing required that the weigher

be lifted or raised because as I say, a connection with

an existent structure, which is the case here, then they

would be in violation of their documents because they

couldn't shim up above a certain level. So they elected

to start these off, to start anew and rework the whole

thing. It is an installation problem because of site

conditions that existed in that area. There was a lot of

reinforcing steel in the structure surrounding this which

this weigh system has to be tied into.

They had to readjust the locations of the rock anchor or the anchors that were put in the concrete and the plates, etc. So they had a re-evaluation to do, and that's why these things were removed because it would cause subsequent problems.

MR. LUCKS: If I can backtrack, in reading these two items, we had noted at one point that they were installing beam seats and then they were removed and we asked the question why they were removed, and they replied that they realized there was a problem with the tolerances on the position so that they had selected to remove again and resolve that problem and reinstall them properly.

So our question was why they had been taken out,
not -- and their explanation was satisfactory, and they were

other audit and issues that have been raised. It really 30 was not a formal audit from a quality standpoint at all, but they're following up to see if they felt that things were being both -- you know, the construction areas, which is that arm of the group, trying to work the construction people to see if they were doing their job.

That's my impression.

MR. LUCKS: Yes.

MR. HARRISON: Can someone tell me if any -- if that team identified anything different than what the MPOAD audit team identified?

MR. WELLS: I can't --

MR. MURRAY: The type of things that were identified were more of management getting more people to work more effectively. There was -- there were no quality aspects that were called out in this audit. It was more of making sure that people have certified this more than one activity so that you could utilize your men more efficiently. It's more of a utilizing the program more efficiently.

MR. HARRISON: You are really looking at improvement of the program rather than a quality program?

MR. MOONEY: Let me point out this is Mr.

Murray. He is in the management organization in the soil remedial work.

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MR. LUCKS: I'd like to clarify your statement a little bit. You said the team, meaning the FSO team, not the assessment team?

MR. HARRISON: That's correct.

The only other concern I had here is if anything was identified that wasn't a quality related item that MPQAD would have picked that up with an NCR.

MR. WELLS: It certainly would have been our intent. I can't swear to you that we did anything or anything showed up because I haven't laid it out side by side. Our quality people did have an opportunity to see the report.

MR. HARRISON: How about the next meeting that you address that point, if you will?

MR. WELLS: Okay.

MR. HARRISON: Item 55.32. Again, this is an item that the NRC, and what it is for is that you don't have a mixing drum on a concrete truck which was revolving when it was not operating. It was not prior to the discharge.

I would guess in any case this is an item that we have identified before and Broad Weiland was the gentleman that identified the problem. I would hope that the attention detail of resolving issues like this would prevent this from recurring in the future.

MR. LANSMAN: I also have a comment, since it is one of my items. Does the resolution which was that concrete truck drivers are going to be instructed and taught that all -- that their drum shall be revolving on idle speed when discharging concrete. Is the State going to make a formal procedure or is that just an instruction an informal instruction to the drivers?

It seems that a couple of years ago I brought this
up and there was instructions to the drivers and everything,
and here we are at it again. If Mr. Weiland or whoever,
somebody thinks it's important enough to tell them to keep
the trucks turning, I for one think it's important enough,
since I have been bringing it up for the last few years,
are we going to make this a formal procedure now or --

MR. MOONEY: I will take the action and look into it and report back to you.

MR. MAJESKI: If I could interject, this is an open item on this new list. It was on the last item that we had up here, and I know that FSO is preparing a response to it.

MR. LUCKS: So we are now tracking that.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. I have one last question on report 55, item 55.33. A notation on the procurement of new equipment for the breaking, removal of concrete

in continuing doing excavation. I'm curious to know what kind of equipment are you considering?

MR. MOONEY: We're looking at several different things. To tell you the truth, I'm not sure what the trade names are, but they are basically a skid mounted industrial type impact hammer which can be set to a pattern, and using the impact process, it pulverizes the concrete.

And that's the type of thing we are looking at. It's a special tool, I understand, from Bolten Industries.

MR. HARRISON: Let's proceed to report 56 then.

Report 56, page 2, the assessment team, I think Mr. Majeski had already covered this item. That has to do with two aspects of the case: removing the backhoe, being improved.

Is this identified in your report someplace, tracking, as far as you're making the item here that's going to be an observation or suggestion? I'm not sure how you are identifying this, but --

MR. MAJESKI: Let's see. The one on the slurrying is in here.

MR. HARRISON: Well, to me, when I read this thing, there is really three things. One is the identifiable control, the consistency of the slurry, nor was there a check that the process mixed was effective.

MR. MAJESKI: That one --

MR. HARRISON: And the second one was the time

lag between the reaming operation and the backhoe concrete. Did you identify there is an item to be tracked in the report?

MR. MAJESKI: Well, it is now into our new system. What -- we have also implemented a method where we can track items that are included in this, the report.

After this report is issued, we'll bring the report to the next daily meeting that we have with the FSO, read the report and identify any items and enter them into the tracking system and in this instance, the item on the slurry is an open item. The item with respect to the time lag again was related to this concrete pourcot (phonetic) type thing. And they satisfied our real concern that they could have been collapsed, you know, because we recognize that the fact that the trowel rig was there to check the hole to make sure that there was no collapsing during this interim period.

So that is a closed item. So there is really one open item on the slurry.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. On item 56.1 under your new system, you have items listed A through F. You have item F identified as an information item; however, you do not have a designator listed for items A through E. Okay. Yet -- but on the previous page, you laid out -- or the previous part of this report, you laid out what your new

criteria was going to be.

MR. MAJESKI: The intention was the information supplied to all of those items in the status -- that was a work status. We used it in that instance, but then we abandoned that method of utilizing it.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. No problem.

Item 56.32, which is the last page of that report, you talk about the use of green tags with QC hole tags.

Can you tell me when you use a green tag? I'm not familiar with that.

MR. MAJESKI: At one point when an NCR was issued, work would cease in a great area of the underpinning operations because we didn't -- the contractor did not want to work through a hole tag. So they then had to identify the area that was actually affected. So as a result of that, they attached these hole tags -- I mean these greentags which would identify the area being affected by the existing hole tag on some piece of hardwood. And that's how that was handled.

Now, it's being revised so it is going to be right on -- this is going to be addressed right on the hole tag.

MR. HARRISON: Was that part of the non-conforming procedure process, the use of these green tags?

MR. MOONEY: I don't understand your question.

MR. WELLS: The use of the green tag, Jay, it was explanatory. It was to explain in more detail the areas of the hole tag. That was the intent.

MR. MOONEY: I think what Pete is indicating is that the colored tag is being placed on some items and it was our -- a very conservative approach that once the hole tag was in the area, we didn't bother with anything in the area because there was a concern about what really the hole tag was.

MR. HARRISON: That's not my question. I understand that. My question is if you are using a green tag to redefine or to define what the hole actually means, was that part of the procedure of applying the use of a hole tag or the non-conformance?

MR. WHEELER: May I address that, please?

That's the reason that the green tags were -- they were not part of the non-conformance procedure. And since it wasn't part of that control, we felt that green tags should not be used. So we discontinued the use of the green tags and are going to use the hole tags to provide that same information.

MR. HARRISON: How long was that practice in effect?

MR. WHEELER: I'm not sure.

MR. MEISENHEIMER: Just a few weeks.

MR.	WHEELER:	A	few	weeks	maybe.
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MR. MEISENHEIMER: The only thing the green tags identified is what items were not impacted by the non-conformance they had.

MR. HARRISON: They only identified the items that were not affected?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: Yes, not affected by the non-conformance. I think that explains it a little better than extending the control of the non-conformance.

MR. MEISENHEIMER: Yeah.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. Report 57, on page 3, my question is to Stone & Webster evaluating the action being taking by Consumers Power and the documentation problem that's recently caused the stop work and I think you addressed that previously.

MR. MAJESKI: Yes.

MR. HARRISON: Are you going to continue to review this until it's done?

MR. LUCKS: Yes.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. Can Consumers Power tell me what the projected restart date for soils is?

MR. WELLS: Yeah. Let me address that a bit. The process that we are going through, and I won't go into a lot of detail unless you want, the phase 2 that we call it is the appointment of FCR and NCRs have been

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reviewed and also been reviewed to determine whether
there are potential drawings that need to be looked at
again to verify whether it was or was not a problem caused
by this -- by the process, use of NCR.

That phase 2 is supposed to be done and scheduled for the 17th of November. After that point in time, there will have to be some runners to the tic file to do some checking to verify whether -- make any corrective action or then go through the final verification.

That will take something in the order of a couple of days to a week, depending, to do the whole process. We'll go into the soils first and some other areas to expedite. We think that everything should be done by December 1st - soils should be done somewhere between November 17th and December 1st.

MR. LANSMAN: That will include the effect of non-soil related general site specifications as they affect the soils?

MR. WEILS: It will include all fifty thousand of that, correct.

MR. LANSMAN: All right.

MR. WELLS: The December 1st date, Russ.

MR. LANSMAN: Yes.

MR. HARRISON: Item 57.7 relates to the inspection of the placement of the reinforcement steel.

It's indicated in this report that the inspections would 39 be done in a phased fashion, that it would appear, according to this, four or five written inspection requests would be done.

My question is: will the -- and this is to Consumers

Power Company -- will the final inspection prior to placement or the pre-placement inspection, whatever you want

to call it -- how would that insure that what was done
on section number 1 and number 2, that the placement of
that steel remains in the required spacing and so forth
based on the final inspection, because people will be

working in there as the steel placement goes on.

How are you going to assure that you've got the final procedure product when you're done?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: The BWST has done its section as far as the steel goes.

Exactly how the IR's are interrelated for each section to make sure of the closure, I can't answer that right now. I can't -- there is a tie to mixture that all those IR's are closed out prior to those sections being placed and does conform to the requirements.

Now, how that interties with the IR's, I can't explain that.

MR. HARRISON: What you are indicating is that the steel placement inspections are going to be done in a

is stated here in the middle that there is no formal

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program that exists, I guess I am making a formal request 41 that all the lessons learned on the auxiliary building underpinning be incorporated into the service order structure before we will authorize the beginning of the underpinning work on the service order pinning construction.

Since we've learned a lot in the mockup here that helped us in the auxiliary building, I think we have learned a lot in the auxiliary building to help us in the service order building.

MR. MOONEY: We will work with you on that. No problem.

MR. LANSMAN: I guess in item 57.11, was

Stone & Webster was just questioning the requiring for welding between the lagging and soldier piles at the stone structure. I'm not sure if that was the same time, that I asked the same question. I'm glad that it is not showing up in the Stone & Webster report. It's just a comment that I had, the same observation.

Item 57.13. That's entitled additional penetrometer testing. Can someone explain to me -- I thought that Dr. Woods finished his program already. Why are we putting on some more holes?

MR. MOONEY: That work was stopped as a result of the stop work order which was issued relative to drilling through the strong back in the auxiliary building.

MR. LANSMAN: Since that additional penetrometer 42 1 testing, as it states in here, is it a continuation of the 2 same? 3 MR. WHEELER: Also there were a couple of penetrometer test holes that couldn't be done because there was a mud slide from the stairwell. They didn't 6 do those and they wanted to do those. 7 So the same program -- it's the same, everything we talked to you about. 9 MR. LANSMAN: Okay. 10 MR. COOK: Item 57.14, which Dr. Lansman made 11 reference to closes out item 57.11 of the welding of the 12 lagging of the service water structure. He indicated 13 an FCR is in process to minimize the extent of this 14 welding. 15 Was there also an NCR generated on that item 57.14? 16 MR. LUCKS: No, not to my knowledge. 17 18 MR. COOK: Should there be an NCR generated on that item? 19 MR. LUCKS: It would not be our opinion that 20 there should be. 21 MR. HARRISON: Is this the item where you were 22 actually reducing the amount of weld that you were --23 24 MR. LUCKS: Our concern was we felt that the extent of the welding may have been so they could have 25

reduced the amount.

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MR. COOK: You are asking for the rationale to be -- requiring the lagging between the holding pile, was that?

MR. LUCKS: We were trying to.

MR.COOK: Was that already in the blueprints to do that? If it was in the blueprints, why are they putting an NCR on it now, or did they violate the blueprint that they had?

MR. MAJESKI: They performed the welding.

The lagging that was installed was installed in accordance with the drawings, with all the welding and then the -in the interim, they issued an FCR to get relief from all that welding.

MR. LUCKS: I think that consent went with our observation and Dr. Lansman's observation.

MR. HARRISON: This is one where you have the massive welds and you just reduced it down to -- it's not really a structure weld. It's more of a seal weld, holey welds.

MR. MAJESKI: Yes.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. On item 57.25, can someone from Consumers Power Company explain to me what the difference would be between the application or the use of fly ash requiring NRC approval on a cast-by-cast basis on one application versus the use of the service water pump structure, which you stated that requires no NRC approval?

MR. WHEELER: Since I talked about it -- in relationship to 36 inch castings. That was an area that required approval, let's say, on a cast-by-cast basis, we have to get approval for all filling with fly ash from Dr. Lansman at the service water pump structure.

Our procedures require that if there is a void behind the lagging in the access shaft, we have to -- we have to grout it or use some type of grout to fill those voids.

Now, in terms of getting the approval from Dr. Lansman,
I guess we -- it's implicit that this was required, or it
could be required -- part of soil stabilization.

MR. HARRISON: So you are really saying that the use at the service water pump structure behind the lagging really is a temporary --

MR. WHEELER: It's a backpacking requirement.

MR. HARRISON: It's a temporary fix though.

It has nothing to do with the structure?

MR. WHEELER: Right. It is a backpacking requirement which we have talked to Russ about quite a lot. It's backpacking rather than an aerial fill type.

MR. HARRISON: Item 57.682, talking about the

the team requesting further clarification on the availability and use of a level 3 certified staff person. The item is still open.

Has Consumers Power responded to 57.6 Q yet?

MR. LUCKS: We have not received a response to that item.

MR. HARRISON: Do you know if any work was approved that required a level 3 certified individual to apply his signature to anything was affected by this item. as identified by this item?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: No.

MR. HARRISON: It was not?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: We have had discussions on this response. We have issued the formal written response to Stone & Webster. The -- could you be a little more specific on your question, Jay, on what you were just asking about?

MR. HARRISON: I'm sorry. Well, for example, if something -- if an approval of a report or an approval of any document of a level 3 individual supervisor was required to sign and you, in fact, used an uncertified person that should have been so cert'fied, did such an instance occur is what I'm saying?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: No.

MR. HARRISON: You will be verifying that before 46 you close that item out?

MR. LUCKS: Yeah. On this item, if I maybe can explain in a little bit more detail, what we are asking is we are now in response to our NIR. The inspectors are reporting to the discipline leads who set a fine level 2. The question was: could Consumers describe to us how the level 3 personnel were in the QA side, are made available to give advice to the level 2s and ls. And it's not the case of -- where somebody has signed off on something that should have been certified. This issue is so that we can see organizationally how that advice comes across from QA to QC.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. Item 57.7 Q is QC. When I read this, I assumed that MPQAD QC is not verifying pre-heat on welds.

MR. MEISENHEIMER: That is not true. They are verifying pre-heat on welds.

MR. HARRISON: What does 57.7 Q mean then?

MR. MAJESKI: Well, they are not verifying by actual inspection the heat effect zone. That's the welding.

MR. HARRISON: What are they verifying then?

MR. MAJESKI: I think in this case they're -
that work is performed by FSO and it is verifying if there
is a --

MR. MEISENHEIMER: 100 percent of all preheat is verified by the QC, whether it's a structural weld or an attachment or a non -- even non-structural welds.

The temporary type welds and attachments are inspected by the field welding engineering group and verified in the QC group, verified that field engineering has inspected and approved those welds, but the pre-heat itself is a QC function and it is done 100 percent.

MR. WELLS: You actually measure it?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: We verify that the temporary meets requirements.

MR. HARRISON: If I understand this item, this relates to temporary attachments to Q related material, Q related material, or is it any material can attach to Q based material?

MR. MAJESKI: Personally, I'm not sure on that.

MR. MEISENHEIMER: It relates to non-structural types of welds attached to Q based material.

MR. HARRISON: Are the Q based material that these non-structural welds are being applied to, that is for Q material base material, right?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: Right.

MR. HARRISON: So the heat effected zone or the material on which the welding is occurring without proper

2	MR, MEISENHEIMER: No. Pre-heat is done 100
3	percent and verified by QC.
4	MR. HARRISON: That's not what this item says
5	though.
6	MR. LUCKS: I think if you read it, it says the
7	pre-heat is required to be checked by an MPQAD. We are
8	satisfied with that aspect.
9	We are saying that it is equally important to inspec
10	the heat effected form on the Q based material rather than
11	just verifying that the field engineer inspected the heat
12	effective.
13	MR. HARRISON: I truly don't understand what
14	you are saying then.
15	MR. MAJESKI: Well, I guess the what we are
16	saying is if you have to inspect the pre-heat, then isn't
17	it equally important to inspect the effect of the actual
18	welding on the base metal, because that causes heat in the
19	metal also? There seems to be a conflict there.
20	If one is important, the other is important. If one
21	is unimportant, then the other is unimportant.
22	MR.HARRISON: Are you talking about inspecting
23	the base metal during welding or after welding?
24	MR. MAJESKI: After welding.
25	MR. HARRISON: After welding. Does MPQAD not
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pre-heat could still develop a problem?

MR.MEISENHEIMER: The final welds on these

type of welds are being inspected by the field welding

engineering to verify that they have been done in accordance
with the requirements. PQCI groups for these non-specific
welds verify that the field welding engineering has
performed this inspection and that it is quality involved.

MR. MEISENHEIMER: He looks at the weld and verifies that the field weld and engineering has signed off for that weld.

MR. LANSMAN: How does he do that?

MR. LANSMAN: But does he inspect the weld?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: He does not do the actual welding inspection and measure the weld such as this, because it is not a non-structural weld.

MR. HARRISON: Give me an example of a nonstructural weld?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: A lug attachment for lifting or sliding a beam.

MR. HARRISON: A total temporary?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: A temporary time thing.

MR. LANSMAN: That's like a construction type

A thing?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: It would be construction A type welds.

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MR. COOK: Would those be Q welds? Would that be covered under the Q program?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: They fall under the Q program in that we verify when they are welding that they do proper pre-heat, because that's when the greatest amount of damage to the metal could occur.

The field engineering has verified if it has been undercut, if it has -- if there was an arc strike, that that has been repaired, and he signs off for that weld. And the QC verifies that inspection has been done and he looks at -- he just looks at the general quality of the weld.

MR. COOK: Well, then in essence, you are using field engineering to perform a QC function?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: For these types of welds.

MR. WELLS: It is a verification function.

MR. MEISENHEIMER: It's a verification function at that point.

MR. COOK: But these welds are never then inspected by QC people, right, other than the pre-heat?

MR. MEISENHEIMER: The pre-heat is inspected.

The QC does look at the weld to see if it has been signed off and inspected by the field welding engineer.

MR. HARRISON: Suppose you have a condition that the base material of that non-structural weld is damaged

by a severe arc strike? How is that going to be dealt 1 2 with? MR. MEISENHEIMER: If the inspector saw an arc strike. MR. HARRISON: You just got through saying that the inspector did not look at it. MR. MEISENHEIMER: He looks at the weld. he sees something wrong, okay, he does not do the 9 detailed weld inspection he does for a structural weld, 10 actually measuring the welds, size of the weld, if they 11 are in compliance. 12 That is the field welding engineering inspection 13 for the inspection of those welds. He does a visual. 14 MR. COOK: Is this a QC program where you are 13 using field engineers? 18 MR. WELLS: No. It is not part of your program. 17 It might be in a specific case where we might have to 18 look at the specific item, but we certainly don't use 19 field engineers to do quality control work. 20 MR. LANSMAN: Sure sounds like it. 21 MR. WELLS: I say in this specific case. 22 MR. HARRISOM: I really have a problem with you having the welding engineer, who is responsible for the welding activities in reality looking at an activity that he's responsible for and saying: it's fine. It's

acceptable

MR. WELLS: I think we h /e to look -- what I hear Jim say is for those -- they are the non-structural welds and the QC man does a visual, but he doesn't do a detailed inspection.

MR. HARRISON: Will you respond to that in the next meeting?

MR. WELLS: Yes.

MR. LUCKS: We have that as an open item for a response to the assessment.

MR. HARRISON: The reasons I brought it up was because of the 8222 on pre-heat. I thought when I read this item, I thought you had fallen back into the same problem of not inspecting pre-heating.

That's how it appears to me.

MR. LANSMAN: That's our item 8222.

MR. COOK: The real problem is field engineering doing QC functions.

MR. WELLS: Ron, just for the record, this particular case, we have, but field engineers don't do our QC functions.

MR. HARRISON: Report number 58, on page 2, the assessment team is notified that the effort to date has been directed towards identifying those FCN's and FCR's that are a problem.

1	My question is how do you know until you look at
2	all the FCR's and FCN's whether they are a problem?
3	MR. LUCKS: There is a potential problem.
4	This is the phase 1 of the plan where they review all of
5	the changed documents and separate out the changed docu-
6	ments that need evaluation.
7	If you would like, I have an overhead, and I can
8	explain and
9	MR. HARRISON: What are you calling substantial
10	problems?
11	MR. LUCKS: This is on page 2 of that second
12	paragraph.
13	MR. HARRISON: Yeah, the second paragraph. Well,
14	it's the first paragraph, really. It's identifying those
15	which are a problem.
16	MR. LUCKS: Sorry, I can't find that correct
17	drawing. This is on paragraph 2?
18	MR. HARRISON: Paragraph 1.
19	MR. LUCKS: Oh, sorry.
20	MR. LANSMAN: The third sentence at the end.
21	The third sentence the third sentence, I guess.
22	MR. MAJESKI: Basically
23	MR. LUCKS: The data sort of the question was
24	what are the ones that are a problem?
25	MR. HARRISON: Well, when you read this, it

appears that the effort that Consumers has applied has been towards identifying those FCR's and FCN's that are a problem.

My question is: how do you know whether they are a problem or not until you look at all of them?

MR. LUCKS: That's what they are doing is reviewing all the changed documents to identify the ones that potentially are a problem and have to be evaluated. There is a percentage of documents that they can look at and if there is no inconsistency on the changed document, they are clearly okay.

The ones that there are inconsistencies on will then -- there still might not be a problem resulting from them, but they have to be evaluated to see if there is potentially a problem.

Would you like me to --

MR. HARRISON: Are you saying that your effort has -- Stone & Webster's effort has been directed towards those that are problems?

MR. LUCKS: No. We are referring to Consumers, Bechtel's efforts. We're referring to their program for the resolution of the stop work order.

MR. HARRISON: But you are in effect doing 100 percent. And when I read this, it doesn't imply that. That's my point.

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MR. WELLS: It may be -- just a second.

Like I said earlier, I didn't want to spend a lot of time on this, but phase I is to look at every item. The field engineering group and resident engineering group basically put those in two piles: those where they believe there was inconsistencies in communication, and those that they think may have been inconsistencies.

The first check that we are doing from a QA standpoint is the pile that comes out that says no problems, we are reviewing that 100 percent to make sure we agree.

The pile that there is a potential problem, then the next step is to go through the phase 2 and do the detailed reviewing to the drawings, look at those processes and we are doing that on a 100 percent basis.

So everything is being looked at.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. On item 58.4. It's indicated that FSO and FRV's have been reviewed, approximately 500 total, 30 percent problems or 30 percent of those had some type of question related to them and only 6 percent required any form of corrective action, increasing the distributions, or whatever.

My question is: what kind of problems were detected with the other 24 percent since there was some type of problem identified?

MR. WELLS: Do you want me to answer that?

MR. MAJESKI: Well, there is actually two issues 56 here. I'm trying to recollect.

MR. WELLS: I can probably --

MR. HARRISON: I didn't mean 24 percent. I meant the other 94 percent of the 30 percent or whatever. The numbers just are all goofed up. I don't understand.

MR. WELLS: I can't comment on the numbers.

I can comment on the process that the first time through
we looked at the FCR's and it's clear that what had been
asked for approval project in engineering had approved
everything together. There was no looking at the process
and the approval mechanism that would go in the good
column.

The 30 percent in a sense relates to the pile where we couldn't make a direct paper tie that everything had been checked. In other words, we'd asked for approval on three drawings. It was clear it was on two, not necessarily that approval had been given on the third one. That went to the 30 percent of the potential problems.

Then as you look into the details of it, very few of those turned out to be real problems. I think we have written something on the order of 6 NCR's. That is an order of magnitude.

MR. HARRISON: So the 30 percent is potential and the 6 percent --

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2	MR. COOK: That's 6 percent of the 30 percent?
3	MR. WELLS: I don't know. That's not my numbers
4	MR. LUCKS: These numbers here are very, very
5	approximate.
6	MR. WELLS: We've written on the total process
7	to it might be four or eight.
8	MR. LANSMAN: Just in the soils area.
9	MR. WELLS: No. No, total, the whole process.
10	I don't know in specifically.
11	MR. HARRISON: How about at the next meeting,
12	let's talk about this item in general, but as related to
13	soils, I want to know if you had 500 total drawings, and
14	of that total of 500, 30 percent was a potential problem
15	and 6 percent was a problem, and then I'm assuming the
16	6 percent the 6 percent of the 30 percent, I'm assuming
17	MR. LUCKS: No.
18	MR. HARRISON: 6 percent of the total?
19	MR. LUCKS: That's my understanding.
20	MR. MAJESKI: Yeah.
21	MR. WELLS: By next time
22	MR. LUCKS: We have received status sheets
23	on the program that would update the numbers given
24	in report 58.
25	MR. HARRISON: On item 58.12, I noted that this
	그리고 보다 되었다. 그리고 아내가 있는데, 그리는데 내가 되었다. 그리고 하는데 이렇게 하는데 된다.

MR. WELLS: I don't know about 6 percent.

item addresses number FCR's on drawings and identifies

16 FCR's totalling 55 pages attached to drawings. And

in this type of situation, you look to -- leads to an

area -- this is an item that the NRC has identified back

to the last -- I know at least two years. We've identified it in a recent report trying to historically bring

it to the Consumers Power attention, that the corrective

action has been very slow. This coming has not been very

positive.

This item really compounds the issue. I understand that some recent corrective action has been taken or is going to take place or has taken place to rectify the situation.

I just want to let you know that we are still concerned that that type of a problem exists after all of the time that has passed.

MR. WELLS: One of the items -- the items that you are going through before we lift the stop work order, we have identified open designed related concerns that may not relate to the FCR issues. One of the items that will be addressed will be the attachment drawings in addition to the earlier point that was brought up about the time limits and prior to lifting the stop work. We'll have a committed position in the course of corrective action and that will correct that.

MR. LANSMAN: Will the corrective action be done?

MR. WELLS: It may not be complete. We know exactly that the first corrective action will be to insure

action will be and the plan to accomplish that.

MR. LANSMAN: Well, I don't know if it is the next report or whatever, there are some comments in these reports that you are going to change the procedure on a number of attachments and timeliness.

that we are within the programmatic requirements. The

second step will be to identify what the ultimate corrective

MR. WELLS: That's what I am talking about.

MR. LANSMAN: If you get that procedure changed, you won't be able to go back to work until --

MR. WELLS: If for example the corrective actions were, we have no more attachments to the drawings which will not be the final one, let's say five or six, it's our intent to have a plan of action with a schedule as to when we would achieve that objective prior to work -- lifting the stop work. At this point, not to say that would be correct, we have to maintain within a program and then go ahead toward the route of correcting any --

MR. LANSMAN: I hate to beat this to death, but a year ago on these items -- on the exact items, I got

MR. WELLS: You didn't get quite the same.

What we have done, Russ, is address the issue, but I

will lay the cards on the table that we have come up with
a way to call the attachments by so many different names
that we haven't really addressed the cause of that attachment. I think people have tried to be responsible, but
the process was cumbersome. We are addressing it from a
different perspective. We are talking about attachments
here and what you call by -- whether it is an FCR, an
FCN, or a one time deviation, we are going to address
it as a total attachment issue and you'll see the corrective action.

Jay, if you like, we can add some more information to that earlier item on the Standish welding because we might be able to clear it while we are here, if you would like?

MR. HARRISON: Go ahead.

MR. MEISENHEIMER: Okay. Going back to the Standish issue, on the report it says there was a stop work. There was not a formal stop work issued on that. an PQCI inspector discovered and processed that the design change notice that had been issued by product engineering was not correct. And he discovered it's not correct. He notified the fabrication shop that we

.

1 could not do inspections until we got this item. They stopped all work because we had in process work --3 (Whereupon the proceedings continued and conversation continued while court reporter changed 5 stenographic paper in machine.) MR. MEISENHEIMER: A non-conformance notice 7 was issued, an improper document being issued. But it was --MR. HARRISON: You don't happen to know what 10 that number was? 11 MR. MEISENHEIMER: I do not have the number 12 here. 13 MR. HARRISON: Okay. That's all right. So 14 you really couldn't proceed? 15 MR. MEISENHEIMER: We told them we could not 16 inspect because the documents were not complete and all 17 work stopped -- all work stopped on that basis. 18 MR. HARRISON: I think in the future that if a 19 stop work -- if you say that the activity was stopped versus 20 a stop work, we really need to make that clear in our 21 reports because we are very sensitive to the words stop 22 work. When a stop work comes in, we have to report to the 23 ASLB Hearing Board. It gives us a lot of grief. 24 So we need to be very clear on the use of the word

stop work versus not being able to -- an activity to

25

to proceed because you don't have a required design docu- 62 ment or whatever.

MR. LANSMAN: We were not going to discuss report number 59, but I think there are some very important things that happened last week that the NRC wants to bring up.

It was discussed on the first page of report 59, under assessment team observations, which was also in report — in the same report, item 59.5, and it was also report item 59.18. It has to do with the auxiliary building crack monitor process or procedure. And one of the items I guess is that Weiss Jenny did not report a crack that reached the alert level in the required time limit and it appears that it did not reach the appropriate personnel for a couple of weeks yet.

In view of all these things on the crack mapping,

I think we would like before we release the hold on the
soils work, I would like Consumers Power Company to please
address this so that we are sure that all the cracks
in the building are on a map.

This raises a lot of questions that I'm not sure of the status of the crack monitoring and also the service pump -- or I'm sorry, both structures and also the diesel generator. I mean wherever there are crack monitors.

MR. WELLS: At the request to address the crack

MR. LANSMAN: Well, address it to NRC prior to lifting a stop work on the soil. Your stop work that you have right now.

MR. WELLS: Oh, our stop work?

MR. LANSMAN: We don't have a stop work. You have a stop work now because of the drawings.

MR. WELLS: Yes. On the drawings.

MR. LANSMAN: Before you lift that.

MR. HARRISON: Before you start your activities again, we want to make sure that that issue is cleared up.

MR. WELLS: All right.

MR. COOK: Let me ask this. When you made your soil presentation, you had indicated that you are going to give up your past habit of closing items based on a verbal commitment. Did you say that you would then close it after the action has been completed or when the action has started?

MR. LUCKS: Well, for example, the case that was discussed at the last public meeting to change the drawings, we would not close out the item till the drawing was changed.

MR. COOK: Okay. So you will not close it until the action is actually completed? Will any of your

procedures, will they be modified to show this?

MR. LUCKS: Yes.

MR. COOK: Okay. For the reviewing of the prior reports through, I think it said report 30 where you're closing them out on verbal, had you found any that you should not have closed out, and how are you documenting that?

MR. LUCKS: We had come up with five items that did not have complete verification of the action on our part.

We also found, of those five items, that in one item we had been given a verbal commitment and the action had not been taken.

So one item, action had not been taken, a total of five items we had to do -- we had to go back and verify that the action had been taken.

MR. COOK: Now, is that going to be documented in your --

MR. LUCKS: Yes. You will notice that in this week's report that we are carrying now five items out of that review 30 through 57.

MR. COOK: Okay.

MR. LUCKS: By the next public meeting, we'll have completed the review 1 through 29 and they'll also be included.

1	MR. COOK: Okay. Will you incorporate your
2	slides in your
	MR. LUCKS: Yes.
3	
•	MR.COOK: Okay.
5	MR. LANSMAN: I just have a general I have a
6	general comment. I received the report yesterday since
7	I have not been in the office for a couple of weeks. It'
8	called the evaluation of change and non-conformance
9	documents independent assessment of underpinning.
10	Will the NRC routinely if you, Webster, generate
11	these additional reports, will we routinely receive
12	copies?
13	MR. LUCKS: Not routinely. It's part of
14	our procedure that you receive them.
15	MR. LANSMAN: Were there any ones prior to this
16	one on special reports?
17	MR. LUCKS: There might have been very short
18	reports that we have attached to the weekly report. I
19	can't think of any other freestanding documents.
20	Our initial intention was this would be attached
21	to the weekly report, but it just became too bulky and
22	we issued it as a freestanding document.
23	MR. LANSMAN: I haven't reviewed it. I would
24	like to discuss it the next time.
25	MR. HARRISON: The next monthly meeting we'd li

to go into this report and talk with you about some --

MR. LANSMAN: Yeah. There are a lot of interestin things in it.

MR. HARRISON: Let me -- I have a few general comments, and then we will move on to the CIO area.

I want to just point out that Stone & Webster continues to identify problems which all seem to relate to various delays caused by lack of planning or coordination of activities, lack of action or taking positive action in given areas. To me, this indicates a continuing lack of attention to detail, and in general, the management of this activity still needs improvement.

Mr. Mooney stated a few minutes ago -- earlier in this meeting that Consumers Power did not wish to act expeditious ly in resolving issues. They wanted to make sure they do it right.

And in regards to the statements that Consumers Power Company offered in the newspapers yesterday about the NRC being the delay, I would like to simply say that we also like to act expeditiously, but we also like to do the job right the first time.

I would expect Consumers Power Company to act on this issue and to act responsibly and to stop passing the buck and placing the blame on the NRC.

That's all the comments I have based on the soils.

MR. LUCKS: Could I have one clarification? 1 Today we reviewed reports 55 through 58? 2 MR. HARRISON: Yes, sir. 3 MR. LUCKS: We prepared 56 through 59 and next month it will be 59 through the previous weeks report. 5 MR. HARRISON: Yes. I would like to stay within the calendar month. It makes it a little easier 7 for us to manage than trying to go to a week over into 8 each month. Stay within the calendar as much as practical. 10 MR. LUCKS Okay. What essentially will be --MR. HARRISON: It will be 59 through --11 12 MR. LUCKS: Through the report of the preceding 13 weeks? 14 MR. HARRISON: Yes. 15 MR. LUCKS: Yeah. Okay. MR. HARRISON: Okay. 17 MR. COOK: Provided, on the same token, if we 18 have one of your recent reports and it is addressing the 19 issues that is covered by the previous three reports, we 20 are not going to ignore, that we don't have this -- these 21 notes in our protocol. 22 MR. LUCKS: Yes. 23 MR. AMORUSO: Before beginning the presentation on the construction implementation overview, I'd like 25 to identify the people from Stone & Webster who will

participate at the table. On my left is Mr. Bob

Burns. He is the Assistant Corporate Quality Assurance
man.

Next to Bob is Mr. Stan Baranow, the CIO Program Manager.

My name is Paul Amoruso, and I'm the Project Manager.

During the last meeting, we reviewed activities of the CIO program covering the period from April 1983 through September. Today the prsentation will cover activities that occurred in October.

There are three main topics we'll cover. We'll give a rundown of activities that occurred during the month. We'll give a status of observations, hold points and non-conformances and then we'll highlight some of the main issues of the month.

First off, we'll start with a rundown of activities during the month. In our hold construction complete program, CCP was approved. Also five areas of the plant were released by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the start of phase 1 statusing and verification. Due to stop work orders that were issued by the quality assurance department for concerns about field -- to control the field changes, this effort was delayed. Because of the delay, the CIO effort continued to focus in monitoring management

meetings, checking the prerequisites to the phase 1
statusing and verification and evaluating construction in
the quality assurance training program.

A summary of activities that we covered during the month are shown here. There was 31 management meetings monitored. These included meetings of the management review committee daily and biweekly staff meetings, meetings of the team leaders for the CCP and meetings of the groups out of the teams.

What we were checking in these meetings was the attention being paid by management to current problems such as the control of field changes and training records, as well as the effectiveness of the corrective action that was being taken.

From the meetings, management showed an openness to discuss problems, showed an intent to take whatever time was necessary to come up with proper solutions, and showed a professional integrity by implementing necessary corrective action.

The next item: we spent 550 hours of checking prerequisite status and verification activities. What we
were looking for here was was there any problems that had
gone undiscovered, and also potential weaknesses that we
could incorporate into our program to check when the actual
work commenced.

What we've obtained from this association with the teams and the management that's running these activities is that they project an attitude of desire to do the job meticulously and correctly and that is an important attitude to start off with.

There were three training presentations evaluated.

These involved the crafts. Previously we had looked at the formal training that was presented to non-manual people. The low number of presentations that were observed was due to the stop work and also due to the fact of normal dropoff in classes which occurs as a training program year's completion.

What we checked here was whether the presentation was following approved lesson plan. And in these three cases, they were. And also was the information being conveyed effectively to the people in the class, and it was.

The next item. 200 -- 2,110 training records were checked. And what we were looking at here was a continuation of what was discussed at our last meeting as to whether the training records were being maintained in accordance with the procedures.

Problem areas were found here. And I'll discuss those later.

770 hours were spent updating the checklist. As I

discussed at the last meeting, we had 109 checklists prepared to follow the activities of the CCP. And that we were going to have to maintain those current. This is that effort.

Out of the 69 PQCI's that are associated with the CCP, 37 of 1,000 are ready for issue now, 32 are in various stages of revision.

The important point is that out of the 37 that are ready for issuing today, that includes the PQCI's or the checklists for the PQCI's that are needed to cover the five areas that have been released for status and verification.

As we mentioned at the last meeting, there are three areas that are within the CIO scope, but are outside the CCP, and those areas were the special system interaction program, the nuclear steam supply system, and the heating ventilation and air control program and HVAC.

The opportunities to monitor those activities during October were limited.

In the SSIP, the special system interaction program, the assessments that we had done in the previous months showed no significant problems. Because of that, our frequency of verification was decreased. Now, the stop work orders for the control of field changes and also problems in the nuclear steam supply system with regards

program, fill-up and welder procedure qualification problems, our opportunity to assess these were limited. Nevertheless, we did look at 36 HVAC training records. We did check them with compliance procedures and they checked satisfactorily.

The next item was a witnessing of 90 specimens of welds from the HVAC system. A little explanation is probably needed here.

The original procedures, welding procedures in the HVAC program were developed by the Fulton Company, a subcontractor. Those procedures were necessarily restrictive which caused problems qualifying welders. The procedures were changed to be more feasible and at the same time retain engineering soundness.

The question that came after that was done was: what about the welds that had been done under the Fulton procedures.

So what was done, 90 specimens were cut out of the system, the welds were taken down to Jackson and tested, and the results of those tests showed that the strength was a factor of 8 to 10 times that which was required.

The other item that was done that is not shown on this chart is in the nuclear steam supply system. There is a training program that has been recently implemented for

. .

the suborne (sic) hanger training and we have checklists now in place and being used to evaluate that training program.

The next topic that I'll discuss is the statusing of observations, non-conformances and hold points.

The observation is as we discussed at the last meeting and as we use it in the CIO program, covers five situations. And there are non-conformance, a deficiency, a request for action, a request for clarification, or information, and a request.

when an observation is made by the CIO team, it's reported in the CIO weekly report and it's tracked by those weekly reports until the item is satisfactorily closed. If the observation is a non-conformance, a non-conformance identification report is also prepared. The abbreviation being NIR.

The summary of open observations is shown here.

There were two observations made in October. November,

31, and 32. 31 involved four non-conformances and related
to training record discrepancies with quality assurance
personnel.

These were discussed at the last meeting. At that time, we stated that it just turned up and they had not been included as an observation because the report hadn't been issued that covered that period. That's what 31

is.

32. The discrepancies found were similar to 31 in training records, but dealing with the construction people. 30 remains open, and that was discussed at the last meeting. And that is the need to review vendor equipment verification program.

The non-conformances that have been reported from those 32 observations are shown here. The first six from the 32 observations.

Number 1 and 5 are closed. 2, 3, 4 are the ones
that relate to the quality assurance training records.
6 is the one that relates to the construction team training records.

Number 7 was just recently issued and that will be picked up at the next meeting. We'll cover that.

But it's a similar problem in training records, but the people involved are the field engineering, field procurement, the general construction, general service organization and subcontractor or management group.

The hold points that are open that have been designated by the CIO as shown here, there are four of them. 6 and 8 deal with the training records. Number 5 is the vendor equipment verification program, and the hold point is that the program should be reviewed and in place prior to the start of actual work, which is the phase 2 part

of the CCP.

6 and 8, the hold points are that those training records have to be corrected before the people that were involved with those records are used in the CCP.

Number 7 is the evaluation of what management reviews the results of phase 1, which is a facet of the CCP program itself.

6 and 8 are good examples of how the CIO program controls, insuring that the proper corrective action is taken before the process proceeds.

What the CIO team does is to go out with checklists and on these checklists are the conditions that are clearly stated and can be easily answered as to whether it exists or whether it doesn't.

These checklists are then turned back to supervisors who evaluate them, determine the significance of what is noted. If it's significant, an observation is generated that goes on the weekly reports and then is tracked until it's closed.

If the observation affects downstream activities, and we need to be sure before we start those downstream activities that the proper corrective action has been taken, we institute a hold point and that's what has been done in the case of 6 and 8.

The next topic that I'll discuss is the highlights

for the month. The first one is the stop work order.

The original plan for the CIO program to check phase I status and verification was to go out on the field and verify that the tic files and the documentation held at the field document control center agreed with the master register from the project engineering control center.

We still intend to dot hat check and that check will show if the corrective action is now ongoing has been effected.

In addition to that, we have developed checklists that contain attributes from the procedures that are now being used to resolve the differences between the project engineering and the field registers. Those are now being used to assess the effectiveness of the ongoing corrective action.

The next item involved an anonymous phone call.

An anonymous phone call was made to the CIO's office on October 26th alleging that some welds had been done outside of authorized procedures. The alleged problem was that there were numerous carbon steel socket welds in the turbo and auxiliary building and they had been welded using stick welding, which is a shield and metal lock processing and then because of undersizing or other repairs, were then corrected, using tig welding.

This call was reported to the Nuclear Regulatory

Commission and Consumers Power and the CIO conducted an investigation. A weld was selected in one of the areas of concern, a socket weld which had been repaired. It was determined that yes, a stick welding had been done and the repair had been done with tig welding.

We then went into the ASME Code that addresses welding as well as the Bechtel technical specifications and both those authorized the use of either stick welding or tig welding, either separately or together.

So in summary, what the phone called alleged was the sequence of welding was, in fact, true, but the procedure that was used was approved and in compliance with the ASME codes and the technical specifications.

The next item is the training records. The problems we are finding in training records are administrative in nature. The Consumers Power Company has issued quality assurance -- quality action requests for the items that concern the quality assurance people.

The Consumers Fower has also extended their corrective action to the qualification and certification records of all inspectors. The CIO concurs in that action being taken by Consumers Power.

We expect to receive similar replies on the construction people and also the recently promulgated non-conformanc that refers to field engineering and field procurement and etc.

The staffing status: at the last meeting, we went over the plans for staffing the CIO team and I said that we'd have 21 people assigned to the team by the end of October and would then add people as we needed them too, depending on the scheduled activities.

Because of the stop work order, we modified that plan. There is 17 people attached to the team and we will add additional people as the startup achedule dictates.

There were a couple of questions during the last
meeting that referred to craft training and to the adequacy
of the training matrix. As I discussed earlier, we observed three craft training sessions and they were satisfactory.

The craft training records are now being assembled and when they are, we'll do a check of those records.

The adequacies of the training matrix, the evaluation is still ongoing.

what was checked last month included -- did the matrix cover all applicable procedures that were being used in the CCP and also some of the job positions were sampled to evaluation if the level of training that was prescribed was adequate.

Now, there are some 202 procedure documents that apply to the CCP. All but 15 of those were addressed on the matrix. The other 15 were determined to be either not applicable or were recently promulgated and have since been added to training requirements.

We took 50 boxes off the matrix to evaluate the level of training prescribed. Of the 50, 4 of them in our assessment should have been of a higher level.

What we are talking about is a 0 means no training required. These four have zeros. But what we are representing is that these go to 2, which requires reading this increase in level of training is of an administrative nature and it's not of a technical necessity nature.

We intend to continue this sampling, and we will have additional reports next month and also appropriate reports will be made.

That concludes the formal part of the presentation.

MR. HARRISON: We only have very few questions on the CIO.

The first question has to do with a problem, which as you recall at the last month's meeting, we had an action item that required the maximum part on Webster and Stone to handle, at Consumers Power Company to look at the positive ways of closing out items that were identified in the daily meeting.

Mr. Lucks gave us a rundown on what they've done in reviewing the reports for this time period. Report number 18 has identified a problem that resurfaced after it was closed out in the CIO related to welding.

It appears that a welding criteria issue was identified in CIO report number 9 dated 8-5 through the 12th. Where the item was deemed open, the item in report number 11 was closed based on the promise that MPQAD was going to do something.

In report number 18, for the period of 10-10 through the 14th, the item was reopened. Since we discussed a positive tracking system at the last meeting and we were assuming that this would also be picked up by the CIO, I guess my question is is why this item was closed and then had to be reopened?

MR. AMORUSO: Yes. The original item we classified as a request for clarification, that type of an observation. What we recommended -- and there was nothing wrong with their way of doing, putting the welding in the various PQCI's except it had the potential for, if a change was made, that it wasn't going to be affecting the PQCI's. And our recommendation was on eliminating it from multiple PQCI's and just leave one document where all of that is obtained. It was a potential. They verified it and said that they were going to condense.

I forget if it was one or two. And that was satisfactory with us. It was the recommendation of the -- a potential problem.

We asked for clarification. They said what they were going to do was, in fact, lessen that potential and we closed it and then there was a change. And I'm not sure what it is called. Consumers would have to answer it, where they were going to do it in two instead of one. And that's why we readdressed and clarified and keep checking it.

Again, it was a potential problem and not a real problem.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. But since you have instituted this definition, I think there are five categories, that item at that time was not categorically identified as a concern or --

MR. AMORUSO: In our system, it was not.

It was classified as a request for clarification, but we did not state it on the report. That's correct.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. I just want to make sure that whatever this -- how were the items classified, even if you are suggesting something to them and based on a promise that they are going to take some type of action and you close it out? I see nothing wrong with that.

My concern is that they evidently did not do what they implied they were going to do; is that correct?

MR. AMORUSO: I'm not sure because the question becomes one of timing. This was a recommendation, they said they were going to do it, and I'm not sure --

MR. WELLS: We did what we said, but we didn't do a good enough job or far enough. Right now we are looking at specific PQCI's, the electrical PQCI's that have welding attributes in them and we are taking them totally out and comparing them with the welding PQCI's.

We thought we had addressed the question, but in fact, we did not go far enough. There is no way around it and we practically issued a stop work on me for the whole group until we get that cleared up, and that's accurately being cleared up now.

I think we're taking a broader look now. We kind of addressed the specific concern and ultimately we should look more broadly at times.

MR. HARRISON: Well, then when I look at Stone & Webster's report number 18, since you reidentified this item, you said -- I think you start out on -- you start out on page 3 identifying a welding criteria as a concern relative to -- I don't see a very clear status of what this item really is.

In other words, you've established a category that would list five various categories that this item should fall into. And when I look at this report, I don't see

2	MR. AMORUSO: Right. It was an observation that
3	was closed. It was not reopened as an observation.
4	MR. HARRISON: What was it reopened as?
5	MR. AMORUSO: What's being stated here is
6	that it is additional information from what we reported
7	back in report number 11 and we are clearing that up and
8	saying that basically we will track it and if there are
9	any additional changes, we'll keep it updated in the
10	report.
11	That was what was intended.
12	MR. HARRISON: Do you have an item that is an
13	information o: clarification type of item?
14	MR. AMORUSO: Yes. Yeah, it started with report
15	9.
16	MR. HARRISON: What I am saying is in 9 it was
17	identified as being an open item
18	MR. AMORUSO: That's correct.
19	MR. HARRISON: And in 18, you identify it as an
20	item, but you don't clarify you don't classify the
21	item.
22	MR. AMORUSO: That's correct, because that
23	first paragraph, report number 11 was we stated was
24	closed, but the information we gave on that was that it

was closed.

what category of the five it falls into.

In other words, we requested clarification. They gave us clarification, but some of that information was -- as they went through it, they changed what they were going to do and we're trying to be sure that the record is straight, that there was a change from what we said, what we closed it out as.

MR. HARRISON: But don't you have a category that this should have fallen into, information or clarification or something?

MR. AMORUSO: No, because wewere not asking for information at the time.

MR. HARRISON: But you are providing information.

MR. AMORUSO: Yes, to you. That's correct, or to the record. But it is not a request for information or a request for clarification.

MR. HARRISON: You don't have a category like they do in the soils where you just provide information?

MR. AMORUSO: It wouldn't be an observation.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. It would not be an observation.

MR. COOK: Okay. As I understand it, this particular item -- so when there are changes of specifications, they don't get incorporated? There is no

mechanism insuring that all the PQCI's that are affected by a given specification change are indeed the PQCI's being altered to reflect that change; is that correct?

MR. WELLS: I'm not sure.

MR. AMORUSO: On a checklist that we use?

MR. WELLS: One of us -- go ahead.

MR. AMORUSO: You'd better.

MR. WELLS: The issue, Ron, is that we have -the way the PQCI's have been structured -- for example,
in electrical, there will be a section in electrical
PQCI's and in welding, if you happen to be looking at the
conduit support or a raiseway support, there is also a
welding PQCI. The potential that has been raised is
that you've got PQCI's that can cover essentially the
same parameter, a welding parameter. There is a potential
to get them out of synch.

That in fact we found has happened, not that -- it hasn't necessarily boiled down to the fact that one of them is wrong, but you end up with different kinds of instructions to the inspector. If you happen to have one person that may be trained and two PQCI's and they are not just neatly matched -- the specific case came up here, as we went back and looked at PQCI's after the concern was raised in HVAC, in the setup inspection, and then after again looking back through all the PQCI's on pre-

heat to make sure that everything said the same thing, and 86 we found some wording differences.

So we said: let's just stop, pull out the stuff where you have a potential for saying something slightly different in one PQCI than the other, because you could miss -- if you didn't watch very carefully, and someone is thinking welding, he might not think electrical PQCI's.

MR. COOK: Okay. Well, let me go back on this a little bit. Do you have a mechanism, if you change the basic specification for welding, that you would be able to identify all PQCI's that would be -- that had their basis on that specification, could you identify all those PQCI's and reflect the change of the text specs in all the affected PQCI's?

MR. WELLS: You could. The PQCI's identify the specification drawings, whatever, on which it's based. So you can do that.

What happens is that you have different PQCI's and different disciplines, and so you may have kind of a different, a different version of the changes because there are different people doing it. It isn't that you wouldn't catch it. You'd catch it because of the process that we do have them tied directly to the specs.

MR. COOK: Okay. I've got another question.
On these reports, they address electrical and instru-

mentation. What about your other disciplines?

MR. WELLS: We are looking at all those now.

MR. HARRISON: Including something that would be other than welding?

MR. WELLS: We are looking for any kind where there is duplication.

MR. GARDNER: In regards to the specifications, it was identified in report number 9 and then there was some information given in report number 11, and based on the information, stated -- Webster closed the item.

Under your current practice, do you intend to handle items of this same nature in the same manner?

MR. AMORUSO: Now, again, there was a request for verification and there was originally more recommendations as a potential problem.

MR. GARDNER: Let me say I don't agree with the method that you used in handling this. I think that a potential problem is by itself a problem.

If you identify something that can become a potential problem, it's more than just an observation or request for information. And I think as a third party or as a reviewer or whatever, it's incumbent upon you not to parrot the person that you are reviewing actions, not to -- in other words, not to reproduce what their intent is, that you verify their actions, that you take steps to second check

and, too, on your own, independently assess the actions that they take.

And I think it's unsatisfactory to close an item of this nature in this manner.

MR. AMORUSO: Okay. First of all, it wasn't parroted. We had evaluated it and determined that, in fact, by reducing it to a couple of procedures, that it was satisfactory.

MR. GARDNER: But what you are doing is you are parroting what they say.

MR. AMORUSO: You didn't let me finish. And the second thing is we would have tracked -- we would have checked that, in fact, it was in fact put in the two procedures that they said they were going to do.

MR. GARNDER: But you closed the item and you were going to track it. How were you going to track it then?

MR. AMORUSO: Well, as an example, report 18.

It says -- here is a change. This is a change. Now, here it is, and it says that we'll track this.

MR. HARRISON: I think the purpose of us identifying at the last meeting a problem with the tracking system, where you are going to close an item based on a good faith effort, as you're told Consumers Power Company is going to do something is just not sufficient is what we are saying.

I think you are -- I wouldn't say we are overreacting to this, but nonetheless, when we were making a suggestion and a recommendation to Consumers Power, if we believe the recommendation is one that related to compliance, we are going to make that item that we will track. We will categorize the item in accordance with the plan that we played out at the last meeting and we'll track the item to closure.

In this particular instance, we were making a suggestion and a method to improve the overall process. Now, in -- now they are in the thross of looking at that, and therefore, I think we did the appropriate thing here.

Every suggestion that we make should not and cannot be tracked as a non-conforming item.

MR. HARRISON: No. We are not saying tracking it as an non-conformance.

MR. BURNS: It should not be tracked as an observation beyond we seek and we give them some advice here on a matter that was not a problem at the time that we identified it. We simply indicated that the more procedures you have that duplicate the same information, the more possibility you have to make a mistake.

At that point in time, you have not corrected a statement, we are simply indicating that when you have

duplication, the chance for error is greater.

MR. HARRISON: I think our main concern is

let's for a minute pretend that that operation is in phase

2 and actual work is going on and you come up with a

concern or a suggestion and Consumers Power is saying that

if you don't do something, this could be a major problem.

And you are into this now three months and they have

nothing to be done and they are actually out there welding to

criteria which could have been incorrect. It could

cause quite a major problem.

MR. BURNS: If we believed there was a potential for a major problem in either phase 1 or phase 2, I don't think the phase is critical to what our reaction would have been and then we would have listed the item to a higher category and tracked continuously.

Even if the item fell off the list, which it did this time, the fact was the CIO personnel who were observing that are continuing to monitor what was happening in this area.

MR. AMORUSO: If there is a concern on the team, then everybody is fine-tuned to it because they have identified it as a potential problem, they have probably seen it and everybody is honed in and looking at it pretty closely.

MR. GARNDER: There is another -- it also gives

the NRC -- if you open an item in August and you close
it in August and then in October or November there is a
stop work issued on the same item, we are relying upon
you to do that third party function, and yet when we
see something identified in August, closed in August, and
then a stop work issued on the same item because sufficient
actions weren't taken, we don't get the warm feeling that
we like to have. I don't, speaking for myself.

MR. BURNS: Well, I think the open -- in response earlier that we are not going to close open items until we see the action completed. Now, I think earlier there was -- we indicated that there was some practice where over based on the response, there was a closure.

We identified an item as open and we require some corrective action. We are going to hold that item open until we believe we have the safety.

MR. GARDNER: That's why I asked if this would be handled in the same way today in beginning my remarks.

MR. BURNS: In this particular observation of this particular item of discussion, I think it would have been handled the same way because there was no evidence that this was leading into a problem.

MR. HARRISON: Well, you understand what Stone and Webster is doing, but looking at it from the perception of one of the commissioners or someone in

Washington trying to simply sit down and read the Stone

Webster Seattle report to get a feeling for what Stone

Webster -- how they are controlling what's going on,

they read a report as -- I am going on -- reiterating

what he said. You open an item, you close an item based

on something that MPQAD is supposed to do, whether action

was completed in part or whatever, and the item then is

reopened and subsequently Consumers Power Company issues

a stop work order, it looks like something is not working

as far as the paper trail goes.

It just doesn't look proper to us at all.

MR. WELLS: Jay, can I comment for just a
minute?

I'm not saying good or bad, but let me make sure the processes under way is understood. The concern was raised, or at least a suggestion, and we started the process of going through PQCI's, but we are doing it on more of -- on the basis of a more normal approach. When we revised them, we looked for these kinds of things and we were marching down to meet their recommendation after the HVAC inspection and the concern on setup was raised. We went back to make sure that we picked up everything and found that we'd better expedite the effort that we had under way, because here we had a potential area for a miss. So that's why we issued the stop work.

Let's freeze the use of these until we get all the information in and we will continue our program in a more expeditious basis. We should have -- I'm not trying to come up with an alibi, but we were moving towards the recommendation. We didn't get there fast enough. I don't know if that helps.

MR. HARRISON: I guess our bottom line on this is one major purpose of the third party overview is a confidence builder. Something like this does not build confidence, and we feel, as Ron said earlier, that warm feeling is just not there. We are just not comfortable with it.

We'll talk about it at the next meeting. You guys analyze and discuss it at the next meeting.

The second part of that is the question for Consumers Power Company. I'm a little curious that a problem was identified in August, early in August and that it was reidentified in report number 18 and -- in the early part of October, but you didn't take the stop work effort until 11-3.

So some three weeks would have gone by. Should you have been performing the CCP, it could have got in a lot of trouble trying to start your new program.

MR. WELLS: Potentially what we found when we looked was not necessarily the people or the guys were

even wrong; they weren't consistent. I don't think between the two they were as clear as they should have been.

That one -- there is nothing to say other than we should have acted more expeditiously in looking across the board.

MR. HARRISON: Okay. I would hope in situations like this in the future that the timeliness in action by your company is going to be a little more expeditious and that the management judgment used will be a little more positive.

MR. WELLS: Okay. I assure you it will, Jay.
Our problem was we weren't smart enough to think broadly
enough. We took corrective timely action where we
thought it applied and we didn't look far enough.

MR. HARRISON: I have one question on report number 20, page 3.

Question is directed to Consumers Power Company.

A statement made by Mr. Palmer that all inaccessible items do not have to be completed, evaluated for phase 1.

MR. WELLS: Yeah. That's -- yeah. I'm familiar with the statement.

MR. HARRISON: I guess that's not our understanding of the CCP phase 1. You are not -- you are going to do this in phase 2 or you are not going to do it at all?

MR. WELLS: No. We are certainly going to do

it. That comment was tied to an understanding that

really is in the area of releasing for new work. In

other words, if it is an inaccessible attribute that we

can't get to now, it is our understanding that we wouldn't

have to address that item before we could say that we're

done with all the accessible attributes in this area,

and their statuses.

It was more at the work release point that that comment was handled.

We certainly know we have to justify all the accessible actions.

MR. GARDNER: But before you could start phase 2 on the particular module or area, you have to complete phase 1. Phase 1 is that you QVP for that area or that module in doing the QVP. You have to perform reinspections on both accessible or inaccessible items; therefore, I can't understand how you can go into phase 2 without doing that and then --

MR. WELLS: I'll go back and look at that again. What was the reference on that?

MR. HARRISON: It's on report number 20, page

3.

MR. WELLS: We understand.

MR. HARRISON: The statement really -- just when we read it, we were totally buffaloed. We don't understand what the statement means.

MR. WELLS: That was a report of meeting kind of thing.

MR. HARRISON: It was a meeting, October the 25th,
1983 between the CIO and Consumers Power Company.

MR. WELLS: Yeah.

MR. HARRISON: I have one other item that is a little aside from the CIO, but I want to bring it up in this meeting.

There is an area of great concern by the NRC on construction deficiencies in reporting 50-55-Es.

I with some of my people went to Ann Arbor yesterday. We had a meeting with Consumers Power Company and Bechtel. We looked at the original cable evaluation problems that occurred in 1980 and it appears at that time that Bechtel made a judgment that reportability of the cable stop work issue was not necessary. The item was deemed not reportable.

In talking with Consumers Power Company people

present, there is no documentation that any review was

done by Consumers Power Company. This same issue, speaking

on it in more recent terms, when substituted cable that

are installed in containment, you have eight unqualified

incorrectly installed cables. It's reported on an NCR 97 on 9-9-83 and on a scheme report number 100 initiated on 9-23-83, identified as not reportable and further evaluation is needed on 10-3-83, and it is also noted on that report that a Bechtel response was due on 10-31-83.

A

In the meeting yesterday, Bechtel has not completed their review, and the bottom line is that this is obviously a reportable condition. To us, when we look at this report, we would think that the reportability is so obvious that the reporting should have been immediately.

You are now 60 days past the reporting which should have at least been potentially reportable. This was not done.

And if you look at the report and you look at the justification of the evaluation, the statements A, B and C, I can't tell who signed this thing or who it's for.

Maybe one of you fellows can help.

MR. WELLS: Okay. The signature is Al Barrens.

It's for somebody on Barrens' staff. It's Consumers MPQAD.

MR. HARRISON: If you look at the justification of evaluation statement --

MR. WELLS: Excuse me, Jay. There are two blanks in there. That's in block 9. Down in block 10, which is the justification evaluation is -- that's also both Consumers people, but Pete Jacobson, who is on Mr.

Barrens' staff, so they are all organizationally in line.

MR. HARRISON: Still MPQAD?

MR. WELLS: Yes.

MR. HARRISON: Could I have that back, please?

I'll basically tell you what it says. If you look at
the statements A, B and C, this is not an immediate safety
concern, it may not be an immediate safety concern, but it
is definitely a potentially reportable item that you have
identified only eight schemes of cable that were pulled
with potentially reworked cable.

That statement just really blows my mind. First of all, the second statement is to rework cable is only a miniscule portion, the rest of the cable is being fully qualified with the rest of the material, and thirdly, that that is qualification information that demonstrated that rework area can tolerate for this type of cable, there is no documentation.

Secondly, we have got a portion of cable that a repair was made on, and to say it's only a miniscule portion, any portion of a cable -- it would only be as strong as its weakest link, and that statement just doesn't add.

And to say there is only eight schemes of cable pulled making it very minor, I guess, versus number of feet, it does not make sense at all, this justification on this.

When I sat and read this thing yesterday, I just couldn't believe what I was reading.

MR. WELLS: Okay. I would think that -MR. HARRISON: I would think that Consumers

Power Company's threshold for reporting evidently needs to be recalibrated and the reasons -- excuse me -- and that would be on the item of reporting and on the timeliness of reporting.

24 hour notification, I would think, is just not being met.

You are caught up with identifying an item -- in this case it's a cite that goes to Jackson, that goes to Bechtel and in Ann Arbor yesterday, they told us, well, they are still working on the evaluation, and as far as reportability goes, this is so obvious that it's reportable, I just don't understand what happened at all.

MR. WELLS: All right. Jay, we'll have to look particularly at that. We'll look at our total process. We had -- I'm being honest with you. We had made an effort on this whole report to be more timely. I hope this is actually not a case, but we will look at it for sure.

MR. HARRISON: That's all that we have. Any comments? Do you have any questions or comments from any members of the public?

THE PUBLIC: I guess I have one specific question about something that was mentioned in the meeting by the gentleman who just presented the CIO presentation. I can't remember his name -- Mr. Rusco? MR. AMORUSO: Paul Amoruso. THE PUBLIC: Okay. You mentioned an anonymous phone call and that when you checked it out, that you had found that there were certain welding procedures that were being done the way the alleger identified and -- but when you checked the ASME Code, you found those to be basically all right. Am I correct in that understanding? MR. AMORUSO: The sequence that was reported was as reported, but the sequence was, in fact, in accordance with the Code and specifications. It was all right to do it.

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THE PUBLIC: My question is was there any change to the original procedures that were not being followed?

MR. BARANOW: I think we'd better defer that to Jim Thompson.

MR. AMORUSO: Was there any change?

Jim, could you expound on that?

MR. THOMPSON: Yeah. The person who made the allegation, he was -- he said that they were performing tig welding or stick welding and that the procedures weren't approved for this.

He was partially correct in that they were performing 1 tig welding over stick welding. He was incorrect when he said that the procedures weren't approved. The procedures 3 were, in fact, approved for the action. Some companies -- it is often more typical to do 5 work the other way around. It's for economy reasons than other activities. 7 I believe the individual was probably more familiar 8

with doing tig welding first and then completing in stick welding because some production shops work that way.

But there is nothing wrong in working the other way around. We don't know if we have resolved the individual's concerns. He hasn't called back to find out what we've done about it. But as I said, there is nothing wrong in what was done.

THE PUBLIC: That's all I have.

MR. HARRISON: Any other questions?

(No response.)

MR. HARRISON: Okay. We thank everybody for their attendance and participation.

(Hearing concluded.)

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STATE OF MICHIGAN ) ss COUNTY OF SAGINAW ) I, JAYNE M. TINNEY, Certified Shorthand Reporter, do hereby certify that I reported in shorthand the proceedings had at the Public Meeting of the USNRC, Stone & Webster Consumers Power Company held on Thursday, the 10th of November, 1983, at or about 9:00 o'clock a.m. JAYNE M. TINNEY, CSR2457 mad 

INTEROFFICE MEMO VDUM

SUBJECT NIRS 002, 003, 004

TO: G. EWERT

WO NO. 14509

DATE November 7, 1983

FROM S. W. Baranow

CC: JJHarrison, US NRC Glen Ellyn,

RCook, US NRC, Midland (site)
DQuamme, CPCo, Midland (site)
RBKelly, S&W

RBKelly, S&W APAmoruso, S&W

Please advise this office of the status of corrective action accomplished as indicated on MPQAD Quality Action Requests (QAR)

- (a) RT-0005 which addresses CIO NIR 002
- (b) RT-0006 which addresses CIO NIR 003
- (c) RT-0007 which addresses CIO NIR 004

Please be reminded that the proposed completion date indicated on the QARs is November 4, 1983.

S. W. Baranow



Midland Project: PO Box 1963, Midland, MI 48640 • (517) 631-8650

LAB 101-83 -

November 1, 1983

Mr Stan Baranow Stone & Webster Engineering Midland Nuclear Plant Project Trailer 186 3500 E Miller Road Midland, MI 48640

MIDIAND ENERGY CENTER PROJECT -TRANSMITTAL OF (3) COMPUTER PRINTS

This will confirm the transmittal of three computer printouts containing information on MPQAD (BOP) Inspector records. These prints cover all training, exams, performance demos, certifications, etc.

GFEwert/LABotimer

cc: JHarrison, NRC

DBMiller, Site Mgr

RAWells

824HTOTUS

## AL NOCLEAR REPUBLICATION / COMPASSION /

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xent to DMB 1/8/83



Midland Project: PO Box 1963, Midland, MI 48640 . (517) 631-8650

October 31, 1983

Mr Stan Baranow Stone and Webster Midland Nuclear Plant Project Trailer 186 3500 E Miller Road Midland, MI 48640

MIDLAND ENERGY CENTER PROJECT -TRANSMITTAL OF PQCIs FILE 24.2 SERIAL 26324

This will confirm the transmittal of controlled copies of PQCI and/or changes to Stone and Webster, as listed below:

C-8.50 Rev 13 CN #AA-00115 Rev 1 P-1.40 CN #AA-00113 E-1.60 Rev 6 CN #AA-5124 Rev 13 CN #AA-00114 Control Log Week Ending 10/26/83 Rev 7 CN #AA-5123 P-2.20 Rev 8 CN #AA-00116 Reissuance of Control Log Page 5 10/26/83

J. al. Pucer/lav

GFEwert/JAPucci

cc: JKeppler, NRC Region III Administrator
DHQuamme, SMO
RAWells, MPQAD

3034410057



Midland Project: PO Box 1963, Midland, MI 49640 . (517) 631-8650

Occuber 26, 1983

Mr Stanley W Baranow Stone & Webster Midland Nuclear Plant P O Box 1663 Midland, MI 44640

MIDLAND ENERGY CENTER
STONE & WEBSTER CORRESPONDENCE
File: 0655, B1.1.7 Serial: CSM-0696 UFI: 99\*08

This responds to your request (IOM to D L Quarse dated October 12, 1983) for information on the CCP Training Program for Size Management Office (SMO) staff. This training program was originally set up primarily as an information program but is now in the process of being formalized. In addition to the normal construction activity monitoring performed by the SMO Construction staff, they will be approving CWPs for Q-Work. This should therefore be vinted as an activity included in the CIO scope.

920/00

Sice Manager

CC: Ockeppler, USNRC
RJCook, USNRC-Site
RBRelly, SAF
APAmoruso, SaW
CORichardson, SaW
JWCook, F26-335B
RRLee
BHIGCK

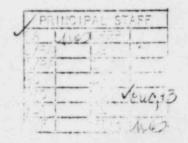
NUV 4 1983

and to DMB 10/28/5.



## STONE & WEBSTER MICHIGAN, INC.

P.O. BOX 2325, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02107



Mr. J. Harrison U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission 799 Roosevelt Road Glen Ellyn, IL 60137 October 27, 1983

J.O.No. 14358 MPS-28

DOCKET NO. 50-329/330
MIDLAND PLANT - UNITS 1 AND 2
INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF UNDERPINNING
AFFIDAVIT AND RESUME FOR ADDITIONAL TEAM MEMBER

Stone & Webster Michigan, Inc. (Stone & Webster) has determined that it will be necessary to supplement the existing Independent Assessment Team with an additional Quality Assurance engineer. In this regard, an affidavit and resume for Mr. Robert L. Lykens are enclosed with this letter.

Stone & Webster has determined that Mr. Lykens meets the independent requirements for this work. If you have any questions, please contact me at (617) 589-2067.

A. S. Lucks Project Manager

Enclosures

ASL/mmm

83H020357

OCT 28 1983

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

## ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2

Docket No. 50-329 OM 50-330 OM Docket No. 50-329 OL 50-330 OL

February 14, 1983

AFFIDAVIT OF Them

My name is Robert L Lykens I am employed by Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation as Senior QC Engineer .

I am currently assigned to the team which is conducting an independent assessment of soils work at the Midland Nuclear Plant site. Prior to being given this assignment, I have never worked on any job or task associated with the Midland Project, or any job or task for or on behalf of Consumers Power Company, Bechtel, or the Mergentime Company relating to soils of underpinning. I have never been employed by Consumers Power Company, Bechtel, or Mergentime Company. I do not own any shares of Consumers Power Company, Bechtel, or Mergentime stock. Mutual funds or other funds in which I may have a beneficial interest, but over which I have no control, may own shares of Consumers Power Company, Bechtel, or Mergentime stock, of which I am unaware. A list of such funds in which I have an interest are attached. I have no relatives which are or have been employed by Consumers Power Company, Bechtel, or Mergentime Company.

Sworn and Subscribed Before Me This the 21st day of itale, 1983

Patricia Lynne Brashears

My Commission Expires 6-28-87

\* I was employed by Beehtel from =/20/71 to 6/79. I have no ties, finamial or professional with Bechtel

8311020240 Julian

May 1983

LYKENS, ROBERT L.

SENIOR QUALITY CONTROL ENGINEER FIELD QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION

### EDUCATION

University of Tennessee - Engineering (one year only)
U. S. Military Academy (West Point) Bachelor of Science in Military Science (Engineering) in 1954

## LICENSES AND REGISTRATIONS

Registered Professional Engineer, State of Alabama, 1964

### EXPERIENCE SUMMARY

Mr. Lykens joined Stone & Webster Corporation (SWEC) in April 1983 as a Senior Quality Control Engineer.

Prior to joining SWEC, Mr. Lykens was a Project Engineer with Arabian American Oil Company where he monitored and ar proved design and procurement activities of the Architect-Engineer for projects in Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Lykens was the Quality Control Manager for Exxon Nuclear Idaho Company at Idaho National Engineering Laboratories for construction of a nuclear fuel storage and reprocessing facility.

Mr. Lykens' employment with Exxon was preceded by 8 years with Bechtel Power Corporation where he was assigned Project Field Quality Control Engineer, Field Engineer, and Construction Superintendent (Civil) on various nuclear power plant construction projects.

Prior to joining Bechtel. Mr. Lykens was associated with Boeing Company as a Mechanical Systems Test Engineer and Test Conductor on ground support equipment in the Apollo Space Program.

Before joining Boeing, Mr. Lykens assumed project engineering responsibilities with several firms in the development of the space center in Florida. This work involved studies in logistics, transportation, market research and contract management.

Prior to entering the space program, Mr. Lykens was an officer in the U. S. Army following his commission from the U. S. Military Academy.

### DETAILED EXPERIENCE RECORD LYKENS, ROBERT L. 02559

STONE & WEBSTER ENGINEERING CORPORATION, OAK RIDGE, TN (Apr 1983 to Present)

Appointments:

Senior Quality Control Engineer - Apr 1983

Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant Project, U.S. Department of Energy (Apr 1983 to Present)

As SENIOR QUALITY CONTROL ENGINEER responsible for training and supervision of all Civil Field Quality Control (FQC) Engineers, Assistant Engineers, Inspectors, and Technicians for all site monitoring, testing, and acceptance inspection for earth fill placement, blasting. rock-bolting, rebar placement, concrete placement, structural steel erection, coatings, laboratory testing, and other work within the Civil Field Quality Control area of responsibility. Coordinate with Construction Supervision, Construction Engineering, the Architect-Engineer (AE) and the client to resolve problems, conflicts, and nonconformances in order to insure that the work conforms to drawings, specifications, and codes and standards.

ARABIAN AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, HOUSTON, TX (Nov 1980-July 1982)

Appointments:

Project Engineer - Nov 1980

As PROJECT ENGINEER responsible for monitoring, reviewing, and concurring with the design and procurement activities of the Architech-Engineer for projects to be constructed in Saudi Arabia (pipelines, pump stations, and seawater treatment plant). Also assisted in contract development and negotiations; performed liaison with field operating organizations; and developed operating and precommissioning manuals.

EXXON NUCLEAR IDAHO COMPANY, IDAHO FALLS, ID (June 1979-June 1980)

Appointments:

Projects Quality Control Manager - June 1979

As PROJECTS QUALITY CONTROL MANAGER responsible for training and supervising thirty engineers and inspectors of all disciplines and developing and implementing a quality control program and procedures for modifications and expansion to the Idaho chemical processing plant for processing nuclear waste and construction of a new nuclear fuel processing and storage facility.

BECHTEL POWER CORPORATION, SAN FRANCISCO, CA (June 1971-June 1979)

#### Appointments:

Quality Control Engineer - June 1971
Project FQC Engineer - Jan 1972
Field Engineer/Construction Superintendent - June 1975
Lead Civil Quality Control Engineer - June 1976

Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Toledo Edison and Cleveland Electric and Illuminating Co. (June 1971-June 1974)

As a QUALITY CONTROL ENGINEER (June 1971-Jan 1972), responsible for surveillance of quality control programs of all civil/structural contractors at the 900 MW Davis-Besse, Unit 1.

As PROJECT QUALITY CONTROL ENGINEER (Jan 1972-June 1974), responsible for training and supervision of quality control engineers, all disciplines and implementation of the construction management quality control program at the Davis-Besse Project.

Turkey Point Nuclear Power Station, Units 3 and 4, Florida Power & Light (June 1974-June 1976)

As PROJECT QUALITY CONTROL ENGINEER (June 1974-June 1976), responsible for implementing the quality control program for construction of rad-waste facility and modifications to two operating nuclear power plant units.

As CIVIL FIELD ENGINEER/SUPERINTENDENT (June 1975-June 1976), at Turkey Point responsible for resolution of construction/design problems in the field and for planning and coordinating the work of all civil and structural crafts in nuclear power plant modifications and expansions.

Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1, 2, and 3, Arizona Public Service (June 1976-June 1979)

As LEAD CIVIL QUALITY CONTROL ENGINEER was responsible for training and supervising sixteen quality control engineers and implementing the quality control program for all civil structural work in the construction of three 1300 MW units at Palo Verde.

THE BOEING COMPANY (BOEING ATLANTIC TEST CENTER) MERRIT ISLAND LAUNCH AREA, FL (June 1965-June 1970)

### Appointments:

Systems Test Engineer - June 1965 Test Conductor - Sept 1967

As SYSTEMS TEST ENGINEER (June 1965-Sept 1967), responsible for fabrication, testing, maintenance, and operation of high pressure pneumatic and hydralic control systems for ground support equipment and crogenic service systems for the Apollo launch vehicle. Member of launch team for several lunar landing launches.

As TEST CONDUCTOR (Sept 1967-June 1970), responsible for achieving and maintaining launch readiness for all ground support equipment during test and launch countdown of the Apollo launch vehicle. Monitored ground support firing room panel which summarized firing status of panels of approximately 25 systems engineers. Coordinated with Chief Test Conductor concerning launch configuration during mission countdown (Mechanical Engineer).

BROWN ENGINEERING COMPANY, CAPE CANAVERAL, FL (Mar 1963-June 1965)

Appointments:

Engineer - Mar 1963 Project Engineer - Dec 1963

As ENGINEER (Mar 1963-Dec 1963), performed studies to assist NASA counterparts in determination of space center support requirements, i.e., transportation, food services, medical facilities, logistics, and maintenance.

As PROJECT ENGINEER (Dec 1963-June 1965), responsible for designing total food services system, to include facilities and operations, for the space center in Florida. Developed specifications for all equipment and procured equipment.

THIOKOL CHEMICAL COMPANY, REDSTONE ARSENAL, AL (Aug 1962-Mar 1963)

Appointments:

Facilities Engineer - Aug 1962

As FACILITIES ENGINEER performed studies to determine costs for new facilities and modifications to facilities requested by operating departments of manufacturer of solid propellant rocket motors.

MARTIN-MARIETTA CORPORATION, DENVER, CO (Apr 1961-Aug 1962)

Appointments: .

Manufacturing Engineer - Apr 1961

As MANUFACTURING ENGINEER developed interface control documentation to insure compatibility between underground launch silos with to-be-installed Titan II ICBMs.

CONSOER-TOWNSEND & ASSOCIATES, NASHVILLE, TN (Aug 1960-Apr 1961)

Appointments:

Assistant Resident Engineer - Aug 1960

As ASSISTANT RESIDENT ENGINEER performed soil tests, concrete tests, surveying, and maintained schedule progress in-place construction materials quantities for construction of municipal airport.



Midland Project: PO Box 1963, Midland, MI 48640 • (517) 631-8650

PRINCIPAL STAFF

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SGA ML

ETIF FILE

October 27, 1983

Mr Stan Baranow Program Manager CIO Stone and Webster Midland Energy Center PO Box 1963 Midland, MI 48640

SUBJECT: MIDLAND ENERGY CENTER - REQUESTED DOCUMENTS

FILE: 24.2 SERIAL: 19850

This is to confirm discuss ... between R D Turner of MPQAD-HVACA and J Barr of Stone and Webster on requesting the following documents:

Bechtel Letter BLC-18300, dated October 25, 1983

Bechtel Letter BLC-18061, dated September 26, 1983

Program to Evaluate Past Welding to Photon Procedures, Rev 1

A copy of each of the above is attached for your use.

H P Leonard, General Superintendent Plant Assurance Division

MPQAD

HPL/JLW/SKC/cn

cc: JHarrison, NRC (w/o att)
RAWells, MPQAD (w/o att)
DQuamme, Midland (w/o att)

8311090388

Assistant Superintendent

MPQAD-HVACA



Midland Project: PO Box 1963, Midland, MI 48640 . (517) 631-8650

October 26, 1983

Mr Stan Baranow Program Manager CIO Stone and Webster Midland Energy Center PO Box 1963 Midland, MI 48640

SUBJECT: MIDLAND ENERGY CENTER - REQUESTED DOCUMENTS

FILE: 24.2 SERIAL: 19849

This is to confirm discussions between M L Bupp and R D Turner of MPQAD-HVACA and Rick Scallon of Stone and Webster on requesting the following documents:

Zack Quality Assurance Manual

Program to Evaluate Past Welding to Photon Procedures (Draft Copy)

A copy of each of the above is attached for your use.

HPLeonard, General Sugarintendent

Plant Assurance Division

Midland Project Quality Assurance Dept

HPL/JLW/SKC/cn

cc: JHarrison, NRC (w/o att)
RAWells, MPQAD (w/o att)

DQuamme, Midland (w/o att)

334620484

Assistant Superintendent

MPQAD-HVACA



Midland Project: PO Box 1963, Midland, MI 48640 . (517) 631-8650

Mr Stan Baranow Stone and Webster Midland Nuclear Plant Project Trailer 186

3500 E Miller Road Midland, MI 48640

October 25, 1983

MIDLAND ENERGY CENTER PROJECT -TRANSMITTAL OF PQCIs FILE 24.2 SERIAL 26316

This will confirm the transmittal of controlled copies of PQCI and/or changes to Stone and Webster, as listed below:

CW-1.00, Rev 5

CN #AA00111 CN #AA00110

P-1.40, Rev 1 P-2.30, Rev 4

IR Replacement pages

PIW-1.00, Rev 6

CN #AA00112

C-2.20, Rev 6

CN #AA00011 & AA00014 Revised Effectivity Dates

PF-1.10, Rev 5

CN #AA00105 IR

J. a. Pucci / lav

GFEwert/JAPucci

cc: JKeppler, NRC Region III Administrator DHQuamme, SMO

RAWells, MPQAD

pent to DMB 10/3,/83 PRINCIPAL STAFF



# STONE & WEBSTER MICHIGAN, INC.

P.O. BOX 2325, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02107

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PAO	ISCS	Veria
SGA	A_	+3
ENF	File	7

Mr. J. J. Harrison Nuclear Regulatory Commission 799 Roosevelt Road Glen Ellyn, IL 60137 October 24, 1983 J.O. No. 14509

RE: DOCKET NO. 50-329/330
MIDLAND NUCLEAR COGENERATION PLANT
MONTHLY THIRD PARTY ASSESSMENT MEETING

The protocol governing communications for the Remedial Soils and Construction Completion Programs at the Midland Plant, specifies a monthly meeting to discuss third party assessment activities and assigns preparation of the minutes of those meetings to Stone & Webster.

Enclosed are minutes of the meeting held on October 13, 1983.

A. P. Amoruso

CIO Project Manager

Colmonerso

Enclosure APA/ka

8311070350

cc: JWCook, CPCo DLQuamme, CPCo

### MINUTES OF THE MEETING ON OCTOBER 13, 1983

### STATUS OF INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF UNDERPINNING AND REMEDIAL SOILS WORK

# Purpose

To discuss Third Party Overview activities of Stone & Webster (S&W) and problems encountered regarding underpinning and remedial soils work.

## Summary

Mr. A. S. Lucks, Project Manager for the Independent Assessment of Underpinning and Remedial Soils Work, presented a summary of the assessment program for the past year. Highlights follow:

- · Assessment Team has been on site for over twelve months.
- The scope of work for the Assessment Team includes overviewing the construction of the underpinning and all remedial soils activities, the Quality Assurance activities associated with the underpinning and remedial soils activities, and reviewing the Work Activity Packages for completeness.
- The Assessment Team includes staff with expertise in Geotechnical Engineering, structural engineering, Quality Assurance, construction, and underpinning.
- The underpinning activities are proceeding on a 24 hour day, 7 days per week schedule and the Assessment Team operates as two units to provide 7 day coverage. One unit is headed up by W. E. Kilker, the second unit is headed up by P. J. Majeski.
- The Assessment Team submits weekly reports, Nonconformance Identification Reports (NCRs) and periodic summary reports directly to the NRC with copies to Consumers Power Company (CPCo).

# Minutes of Meeting PAGE 2

- To-date 16 underpinning piers have been installed for the Auxiliary Building underpinning and the first set of grillages have been installed.
- Work at the Service Water Pump Structure (SWPS) has included installation of the soldier piles and dewatering systems in preparation for underpinning.
- Preparations are in progress for the extension of the Borated Water
   Storage Tank foundations.
- The Assessment Team has had the opportunity to see most of the operations necessary for the underpinning work.
- A total of 55 weekly reports, 15 NCRs and a 90-Day Summary report have been issued.

Based on activities during the past twelve months, the Assessment Team has the following observations:

- The underpinning that has been installed is of a very high quality.
- The Quality Assurance staff are performing as an effective quality organization.
- All of the organizations involved in the underpinning have demonstrated a positive attitude and concern towards quality.
- The instrumentation system installed to monitor building movements adds to the confidence in the success of the underpinning work.
- Both CPCo and Bechtel have been responsive to the requests and needs of the Assessment Team.
- Currently 14 of the 15 NIRs have been closed out. Seven of the NIRs were related to Specifications or Construction Procedures, six were related to QA Procedures, and two were hardware related.

# Minutes of Meeting PAGE 3

- From time-to-time the Assessment Team has stated that the completions of underpinning piers, from excavation to load transfer, should be accomplished in a more timely manner. This item is still of concern to the Assessment Team, although some improvement has taken place and Quality has not been impacted.
- Mr. W. E. Kilker presented a description of the major underpinning activities during the previous month. Highlights follow:
  - The installation of the Pier 8 grillage beams on the east and west ends of the Auxiliary Building was the major underpinning activity during the month. They were installed in accordance with project procedures, and the Assessment Team was particularly impressed with the teamwork demonstrated during the load transfer to the beams.
  - Progress was made in obtaining access for underpinning activities through the Utility Access Tunnels. The soil stabilization by grouting is being effectively accomplished. Grout takes are high.
  - Outstanding NCRs on the reinforcing steel for the BWST foundations have been resolved and installation of the reinforcing steel has begun.
  - At the SWPS the installation of the soldier piles is almost complete and initial tests of the dewatering systems suggest that it may be more effective than anticipated.
  - Miscellaneous activities have included installation of cathodic protection systems, removal of two 36 inch casings, piezometer installation and soil investigation work.
  - During the installation of a piezometer there was an incident of drilling into a beam that extends from the Auxiliary Building. A stop work order was issued on drilling and the occurrence was investigated. In the future, structural drawings will be reviewed, in addition to utility

drawings, before a drilling permit is issued.

- One NCR was issued during this period. It concerned certification of QC supervisors. This NCR has been closed.
- Five Work Activity Packages were reviewed and Assessment Team questions
   were satisfactorily resolved.

### Questions and Answers

- Mr. J. J. Harrison (NRC) asked if Stone & Webster tracked commitments made by CPCo in closing open items from the daily meetings, for example, Item 52-14. A check by the NRC had shown that some six weeks after the commitment had been made the drawing had not been changed. Mr. W. E. Kilker (S&W) replied that Stone & Webster does not track an item after closing, but the item would be brought to CPCo attention if the drawing were to be used for construction without the change being made. R. A. Wells (CPCo) stated that if it is flagged on a formal quality document it would be tracked. J. A. Mooney (CPCo) stated that he will check on the CPCo tracking process.
  - Mr. R. Landsman (NRC) commented that a drawing with a detail noted as Non-Q had been identified and this also had not been corrected.
- Mr. J. J. Harrison (NRC) remarked that daily meeting notes indicated that an item on a drawing was only a suggested method and not a requirement and asked why it was shown on the drawing, if it is only a suggestion. Mr. W. E. Kilker (S&W) stated that the procedure associated with this item points out that it is a suggested method. Mr. J. A. Mooney (CPCo) stated that he will check on this item.
- Mr. J. J. Harrison (NRC) commented that in weekly report No. 49, the Assessment Team suggested a solution to possibly avoid problems with welding. This suggestion had also been made in weekly report No. 30.

He asked why had CPCo not acted sooner. J. A. Mooney (CPCo) stated that they had reviewed the situation and had thought that the existing procedure was adequate but that this was subsequently not the case and the suggested change had been implemented. Mr. W. E. Kilker (S&W) confirmed that the change was being made.

- Mr. R. B. Landsman (NRC) asked if the lagging spacing problems had been solved. He noted that it had appeared again in recent weekly reports. Mr. W. E. Kilker (S&W) stated that at the Auxiliary Building, the Contractor had opened up the lagging spacing as requested by the Assessment Team. The latest occurrence was at the SWPS and the problem has now been addressed.
- Mr. R. B. Landsman (NRC) asked what is being done to resolve the venting problems associated with the grouting of bearing plates.
  Mr. W. E. Kilker (S&W) stated that the Assessment Team was tracking this problem. It occurs when the foundation surface is very irregular, and the Assessment Team is aware that the Contractor is expending considerable effort to solve the problem. The inspection of the cured grout is being performed very carefully.
- Mrs. Sinclair, member of public, asked Mr. J. J. Harrison (NRC), if he was satisfied with the answer to the question on tracking commitments used in closing items from daily meetings. Mr. Harrison stated that CPCo had committed to tracking those items; however, the subject would have to be discussed further at the next monthly meeting.

Minutes of Meeting PAGE 6

# Action Items

- CPCo will review the implementation of commitments made to close out daily meeting items.
- Stone & Webster Will refine the tracking system for open items.



# MINUTES OF THE MEETING ON OCTOBER 13, 1983

# STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION IMPLEMENTATION OVERVIEW (CIO) PROGRAM

### Purpose

To discuss Third Party Overview activities of Stone & Webster (S&W) and problems encountered regarding the Construction Completion Program (CCP). Summary

Mr. A. P. Amoruso, Project Manager for the CIO Program, presented a summary of the Program from the beginning of CIO activities on April 28, 1983 through September 30, 1983.

Four main topics were covered:

- Staffing of the CIO Team. Fourteen people were assigned to
  the team as of October 13, 1983. Six additional people are expected to
  join the team by the end of October. The number of people to be added
  in November will be dictated by work activities that are eventually
  scheduled.
- Status of Developing Inspection Checklists. Inspection checklists are used by the CIO team in conducting assessments. Checklists have been prepared for 69 Project Quality Control Instructions (PQCIs) that are applicable to the verification phase of the CCP and for 40 other areas that hold special interest within the scope of the CIO but are not covered by PQCIs. These checklists are now being maintained current with revisions to base documents.
- Summary of Assessment Activities. Efforts were focused during the period on areas of particular concern to starting up the CCP. Assessment activities also took place for areas outside the CCP but within the scope of the CIO. These areas were the Spacial Systems Interaction Program (SSIP); Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning Program (HVAC); and the Nuclear Steam Supply System (NSSS). Seven Management Review Meetings ard some fifty other site management meetings were monitored.

Minutes of Meeting October 13, 1983 PAGE 2

Twenty training presentations were monitored and the computer training printout was compared to the training matrix for thirty people. One-hundred and fifty training records and computer entires were sampled. Sixtynine PQCIs were reviewed. Thirty-five system interactions were evaluated. Thirty-two HVAC welder qualifications were checked.

• Assessment Results. The CIO team uses the term "Observation" to cover five situations: a deficiency, a nonconformance, a request for clarification and information, a request for action, and a question. Observations are reported in weekly reports and tracked by those reports until satisfactorily closed. Nonconformances are also reported by Nonconformance Identification Reports (NIRs). Twenty Observations were reported during the period regarding Management Review Meetings, four were reported regarding PQCIs, five regarding training, and one regarding the SSIP. Of the thirty Observations, one was a nonconformance and three were deficiencies. The nonconformance and deficiencies referred to training records. Four other nonconformances regarding training records were prepared on September 27th and will be included as Observations under the October summary.

### Questions and Answers

- Mr. R. J. Cook, NRC, asked how changes to PQCIs were incorporated in checklists. Mr. S. W. Baranow, Stone & Webster, replied that revision or change notices for the PQCIs trigger the updating process for checklists.
- Mr. R. J. Cook asked if the adequacy of the training matrix has been evaluated.

  Mr. A. P. Amoruso, Stone & Webster, replied that the matrix was under evaluation.
- Mr. R. B. Landsman, NRC, asked if craft training was included in the training program. Mr. D. B. Miller, CPCo, replied that craft training is included.

Minutes of Meeting October 13, 1983 PAGE 3

- Mr. J. J. Harrison, NRC, stated that before NRC released Hold Points, related Hold Points established by Stone & Webster would have to be cleared.
- Mr. D. S. Atri, member of public, asked how a checklist is determined to be adequate or not. Mr. A. P. Amoruso, Stone & Webster, replied that checklists are based on PQCIs which reference applicable specifications. If specifications change, PQCIs and checklists are revised.

### Action Items

None



Midland Project: PO Box 1963, Midland, MI 48640 • (517) 631-8650

October 24, 1983

LAB 100-83

Mr Stan Baranow Stone & Webster Engineering Midland Nuclear Plant Project Trailer 186 3500 E Miller Road Midland, MI 48640

MIDLAND ENERGY CENTER PROJECT -TRANSMITTAL OF (3) COMPUTER PRINTS

This will confirm the transmittal of three computer printouts containing information on MPQAD (BOP) Inspector records. These prints cover all training, exams, performance demos, certifications, etc.

GFEwert/LABotimer

cc: JHarrison, NRC

DEMiller, Site Mgr

RAWells

8317000289



# STONE & WEBSTER MICHIGAN, INC.

P.O. BOX 2325, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02107

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Midland Site Resident Inspection Office Route 7 . Midland, MI 48640 October 21, 1983 J.O.No. 14358 MPS-26

Attention: Mr. R. Cook

DOCKET NO. 50-329/330
MIDLAND PLANT UNITS 1 AND 2
INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF UNDERPINNING
EVALUATION OF CHANGE AND NONCONFORMANCE DOCUMENTS

Enclosed with this letter are three copies of the report entitled, "Evaluation of Change and Nonconformance Documents." Copies of the report are also being mailed to Mr. J.A. Mooney of Consumers Power Company.

If you have any questions with respect to the report, please contact me at (617) 589-2067.

A. S. Lucks Project Manager

Enclosure

ASL/mmm

1340503At

# EVALUATION OF CHANGE AND NONCONFORMANCE DOCUMENTS INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF UNDER PINNING

MIDLAND PLANT - UNITS 1 AND 2 CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY OCTOBER 1983

Prepared By
STONE & WEBSTER MICHIGAN, INC.
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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# APPENDIX

Trip Notes - August 24 Through August 26, 1983

Trip Notes - August 30 Through September 2, 1983

### INTRODUCTION

The evaluation of the change and nonconformance documents and their impact on the progress of the underpinning work was initiated as a result of concerns discussed in the Independent Assessment of Underpinning Weekly Reports. Report No. 40, dated June 27, 1983, indicated the Assessment Team's concern to limit the exposure time of the structures to unsupported conditions. It was demonstrated that piers could be constructed and loaded in about 25 to 30 days. However, this target is not being regularly achieved. Report No. 43, dated July 20, 1983, expressed the Assessment Team's concern that load transfer onto completed piers should be able to be accomplished in a much shorter time period. Report No. 46, dated August 10, 1983, indicates that the Assessment Team believes that the Engineering, Quality Control, and Construction organizations must initiate an evaluation of performance to date in an effort to identify actions that could reduce the completion time without compromising quality. The report also indicated that it was the opinion of the Assessment Team that such a goal is obtainable.

At the request of Consumers Power Company, an independent evaluation was performed on the influence that the various change and nonconformance documents had on accomplishing the underpinning work and to determine if specific recommendations can be made in this area to reduce the amount of time the building is exposed in an unsupported condition. The circumstances at the Midland Plant and the type of structure involved are considerably different from the type of structure that has classically employed this method of remedial work to solve foundation problems. The major difference is that, typically, structures which are underpinned are of much lighter construction, designed for less severe conditions, and may be near impending coliapse. The structures being underpinned at the Midland Plant are not facing impending structural failure.

The braic thrust of this evaluation is directed at the critical path activities associated with the underpinning work for the Auxiliary Building. The remedial soils work for the Diesel Generator Building has been completed. The corrective work associated with the Borated Water Storage Tanks is underway and should be completed by the first of the year. The underpinning work associated with the Service Water Pump Structure is just beginning, but this structure has better access for the performance of the work and is smaller in size.

Trip notes covering the periods of August 24 through August 26 and August 30 through September 2, 1983, are attached to provide additional background information on the evaluation and subsequent recommendations.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This evaluation of the change and nonconformance documents and their influence on the quality and progress of the work has identified four basic areas where additional applied effort could result in faster completion of the underpinning effort and a reduction in the risk associated with the unsupported portions of the building during construction. These recommendations are listed in order of importance and a reference is given to the

section of the report which provides more detailed discussion in support of the recommendation. The recommendations are as follows:

- 1. The program which was recently implemented to review both existing and new Construction Procedures, Project Quality Control Instructions (PQCI), and Project Specifications should receive a high priority effort in order to define the important quality attributes consistent with the intent of the specifications. This will result in a clear definition of the quality requirements and the utilization of technical resources in achieving these quality goals. This effort will require considerable technical support by Bechtel's Ann Arbor Power Division (AAPD) Project Engineering Group. For additional discussion refer to the section entitled "Attendance at Meetings."
- 2. The completion of the design work associated with the underpinning should be expedited so that the design calculations and drawings may be transmitted to the jobsite along with necessary technical support. This will expand the ability of the Resident Engineer to approve the change and nonconformance documents in the shortest time possible. The problems encountered in the conduct of the underpinning work and the very nature of this type of work make it preferable to have maximum engineering support at the jobsite. For additional discussion refer to the section entitled "Organizational Structures."
- 3. The Field Change Request (FCR) should receive final approval by the Project Engineer shortly after interim approval has been granted. This will require Bechtel to revise its procedures. Updating of drawings for the changes indicated on FCRs cannot take place until final approval occurs. This will permit more rapid updating of the design drawings for FCRs and will make the application of the recent revised procedure for updating drawings after five FCRs have been issued more meaningful. For additional discussion refer to the section entitled "Evaluation of Field Change Requests (FCR)."
- 4. The Nonconformance Reports (NCR) should have trend analysis performed which relates the number of NCRs to the level of construction effort. Also the NCRs should be classified by subject and this distribution reviewed to assist in providing an indicator to problem areas. For additional discussion refer to section entitled "Evaluation of Nonconformance Reports (NCR)."
- 5. It is important that Bechtel continues to strive to reduce the response time on critical NCRs that could delay the work. For additional discussion refer to the section entitled "Evaluation of Nonconformance Reports."

The intent of the first two recommendations is currently being implemented at the jobsite or is part of current plans for the underpinning work.

### METHODOLOGY

The approach used in the Evaluation of Change and Nonconformance Documents was performed using a structured methodology. The initial concern was with the influence of these documents on the progress of the underpinning work, but as the evaluation evolved, peripheral issues developed which expanded the initial scope. The methodology used was broad enough to allow for orderly expansion of the evaluation if findings warranted such broadening. The initial methodology used for the evaluation follows:

- Establish the scope and complexity of the remedial soils work by review of design drawings and visits to the various work areas on the site.
- Attend all regularly held meetings related to the underpinning work.
- Establish the spectrum of engineering and quality assurance change and nonconformance documents that could impact the progress of the work.
- Evaluate the documents established by Step 3 for subject matter, approvals, and response times.

Initial subject classifications are:

- ¿. Tolerances
- b. Materials
- c. Welding
- d. Construction
- e. Testing
- f. Fabrication
- Review any existing trend analysis that has been performed for the change and nonconformance documents.
- 6. Review the existing procedures covering the various change and nonconformance documents.
- Determine the organizational structure of the responsible engineering/construction organization, and determine its influence on change and nonconformance documents.

This programmed approach proved to be adequate for the task, but the attendance at meetings (Item 2), review of existing trend analysis (Item 5), and review of organizational structures (Item 7) resulted in identifying peripheral issues that form the basis of the recommendations contained in this report.

### ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES

The organization selected for evaluation was Bechtel Power Corporation since it has the basic responsibility for the engineering and construction management of the underpinning work. The engineering consultants and contractors

for the underpinning work under Bechtel's overall direction are covered by Bechtel's Quality Assurance Plan. Even though the engineering consultants and contractors may originate various types of change and nonconformance documents, it is the Bechtel organization that tracks, processes, and resolves all such documents. The purpose of this evalution is to determine if these documents are being adequately processed from an organizational standpoint.

For purposes of additional reference, copies of the following organizational charts have been attached to the trip notes for August 24, 1983, and are as follows:

Project Soils Organization
Project Engineering Organization
Resident Engineering Soils Organization
Field Soils Organization (FSO)

The overall Bechtel organization, both engineering and construction, is very large and complex and typical of organizations associated with large nuclear power plant projects. Two key organizations are the Project Engineering Organization with its separate group for the remedial soils work and the Field Soils Organization. Both of these groups must interrelate to the larger Bechtel organization for proper overall coordination and integration.

The important subgroups in this structure are the Resident Engineering Soils Organization which is on site and an extension of the Ann Arbor Power Division (AAPD) Project Engineering and the Field Engineering Group of the FSO. Both of these groups are actively involved in the generation and processing of Field Change Requests (FCR) and Nonconformance Reports (NCR). These two organizations have clearly defined written responsibilities which are well understood by the Resident Assistant Project Engineer (Resident Engineer), Mr. E. Cvikl and the Assistant Project Field Engineer (Field Engineer), Mr. M. Blendy. There is a distinct separation of responsibilities between engineering and construction.

Currently, the ability of these two groups to resolve change and non-conformance documents on site is very limited. Due to the ongoing design effort by the AAPD Project Engineering, the scope of responsibility of the Resident Engineer can only be expanded when the design calculations and drawings are completed and delivered to the jobsite. Currently, the Resident Engineer can only approve changes and resolve nonconformances that do not involve design calculations. It is expected that calculations covering the Borated Water Storage Tank (BWST) and the Service Water Pump Structure (SWPS) will be transmitted to the jobsite about October 1, 1983.

The relationship between the Resident Discipline Engineer and the Resident Engineer was also reviewed. For example, the on-site delegation of responsibility to the Resident Structural Engineer covers the ability to approve FCRs for such items as minor changes to reinforcing steel, embedments, tack welds, fabrication, minor weld details, drift sets, vendor fabrication, construction procedures, and instrumentation drawings. Any change request which affects the detail design and involves review or alteration of existing calculations must be approved by AAPO. Conversely, the Resident Engineer is authorized to approve all NCRs and FCRs which the Resident Discipline Engineer has prepared dispositions for.

The relationship of the Underpinning Contractor Manager to both the Field Engineering Group and the Resident Engineering Group was examined. It was suggested that certain decisions could have contract cost implications and, therefore, the resolution of items such as acceptability of material based on decisions to scrap or rework an item might involve contract management in the decision-making process. The Resident Engineering Group indicated that the Field Engineering Group makes the decision on whether or not the resolution of a problem is through the scrapping, refabrication, or reworking of a given item until it is acceptable. Such items could be covered, either by an FCR or an NCR.

While the relationship of the Resident Discipline Engineer to the Resident Engineer and their respective relationships to their counterparts in AAPD Project Engineering is complex, the organization functions effectively in the administration of the change and nonconformance documents and, therefore, no recommendations are made concerning changes to the organizational structure.

The major recommendation with regards to the organizational structure is to provide, in the shortest time possible, the design calculations and drawings to the jobsite complete with the necessary technical support so that the role and responsibility of the Resident Engineer can be expanded to handle more of the resolution of the change and nonconformance documents at the jobsite. This step will minimize the amount of delay that can occur due to the processing of these documents. It is also important that adequate technical resources be assigned to the jobsite to support the ongoing technical effort. The engineering consultants must participate in the on-site technical effort. Bechtel has advised that Hanson Engineering, Inc., Spencer, White & Prentis, Inc., and Mueser, Rutledge, Johnston and DeSimone will provide technical support at the jobsite.

### REVIEW OF PROCEDURES

The following Bechtel procedures were reviewed as part of the determination to identify the significant change and nonconformance documents that could influence the work and to assist in an understanding of the responsible organization structure and the various responsibilities of key participants:

- o FPD-2.000, Rev. 9, July 15, 1983 Field Change Request/Field Change Notice Procedure
- o 7220-G-34(Q), Rev. 16, February 9, 1983 -General Specifications for Field Change Notice
- o MED 4.62-0, Rev. No. 21, November 3, 1982 -Field Change Request/Field Change Notice
- o EDP-4.62, Rev. No. 3, December 21, 1975 -Field Change Request/Field Change Notice
- o MED 4.47-0, Rev. No. 23, April 13, 1983 Drawing Change Notice
- O PEP No. 4.47.2, Rev. No. 2, June 20, 1983 Drawing Change Notices (DCNs)

- o AADP/FSP G-3.2, Rev. 7, June 1, 1981 Control of Nonconforming Items
- o MED 4.61-0, Rev. No. 9, October 8, 1982 -Nonconformance Reports (NCRs)
- o PEP No. 2.14.1, Rev. No. 0, October 22, 1982 -Resident Engineer for Midland

# IDENTIFICATION OF CRITICAL CHANGE AND NONCONFORMANCE DOCUMENTS

Based on Bechtel procedures and conversation with the Field Soils Organization (FSO) staff, the following change and nonconformance documents were identified:

- o Field Change Request (FCR)
  o Field Change Notice (FCN)
  o Drawing Change Notice (DCN)
- o Specification Change Notice (SCN)
- o Nonconformance Report (NCR)

The FCR and the NCR are the documents that can most influence the progress of the work on a day-to-day basis. The FCR frequently identifies previously unknown existing field conditions and addresses day-to-day problems related to materials, welding, fabrication, and construction. The NCR often limits continued construction by placing holds on materials and completed construction until the nonconformance is corrected or technically resolved. For these reasons, these two documents were selected for evaluation, using the most currently issued documents. The sample size was large enough to provide simple statistical validity to the evaluation for the period covered by the documents evaluated.

The FCN is a seldom-used document and is very limited in scope and application. The purpose of the FCN is to document changes that Project Engineering has designated and authorized the Project Field Engineer to approve for change implementation. The application of FCNs is described in Specification 7220-G-34(Q), Revision 16, dated February 9, 1983, entitled "General Specification for Field Change Notice." The categories where FCNs are approved for use are described in Section 3.0.

The DCN is a document which is initiated by the AAPD. A DCN is used to make and document changes to drawings without immediately issuing a revision to the drawings. A DCN is used to initiate or release a hold on a drawing; and it can be used by Project Engineering to supersede, void, or correct an approved FCR or FCN written against the drawing. The SCN is a similar document relating to specifications and is issued by AAPO. It would be impossible to trace the influence of DCN and SCNs on the progress of the work since there is no recording procedure that would provide this type of information. The only way that this information could be collected is through personal recollection of the people directly involved with the work. It is important to note that the design of the underpinning operation is still in progress and that the design changes, using the DCN system, are being received at the jobsite.

## ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

The Independent Assessment Team meets daily with Bechtel to review the progress of the work and to discuss the Assessment Team's evaluation and concerns. These structured meetings, including the documentation of the daily meetings, are part of the Assessment Team's formal program for its activities. These meetings are typically attended by representatives from the following organizations:

Consumers Power Company
Bechtel Power Corporation
Midland Plant Quality Assurance Department (MPQAD)
Stone & Webster Michigan, Inc.
Parsons, Brinckerhoff, Michigan, Inc.

The meetings are conducted by the Bechtel Contract Manager for underpinning. The full spectra of subjects related to this work are discussed, covering such topics as engineering, purchasing, scheduling, quality problems, construction progress, priority NCRs and FCRs, and future considerations for continued improved quality and progress. These meetings are beneficial.

During this evaluation, participation in these meetings provided insights into the Assessment Team's concerns as expressed in the weekly reports about limiting the building exposure due to unsupported conditions. As discussed in the Trip Notes, the problems associated with Pier Kc10 are representative of the Assessment Team's concerns. The unexpected existing conditions that are encountered during construction, such as the concrete fill which had to be excavated for the construction of Pier Kc3, cause frequent delays. Also another factor identified at these meetings is the imposition of Q quality standards applied to all aspects of the work, including temporary construction materials and procedures, which increases the level of inspections, and affects the progress accordingly.

The weekly Engineering - Construction meeting provides a working basis for coordination between Bechtel's AAPD Project Engineering group and the FSO organization, including the Resident and Field Engineering groups. meetings also include representatives from Consumers Power Company groups such as MPQAD, and the Site Management Office (SMO), and the Independent Assessment Team (Stone & Webster). The subjects covered by these meetings include the review of critical FCRs and NCRs, status of critical vendor submittals, discussion of objectives of quality assurance plans, and review of the Action Item List. The Action Item List covers a broad spectrum of subjects, such as cutting in-place reinforcing steel, coordination with consultants, tolerances, Hilti bolts, and revised construction approaches to expedite progress. These meetings demonstrate that Bechtel is endeavoring to benefit and improve quality through better definition of the procedures for construction and required inspections to provide the quality needed to meet the intent of the specifications. The subject of construction procedures and inspection plans warrants high priority. The construction of one pier has required 450 signoffs.

Bechtel plans to prepare an evaluation of the lessons learned on the design, fabrication, and installation of the grillage beams. It is planned that this evaluation will be presented during the week of September 5, 1983.

There has been a continuing dialogue between Bechtel's Field Engineering and Project Engineering groups to establish a method to review specifications, contract work procedures, and Project Quality Control Instruction (PQCI) to better determine what inspections are required for the work. An earlier review, performed by two independent groups within Bechtel, resulted in a similar conclusion concerning what were the important quality attributes of an existing work procedure. It has been agreed that the FSO will proceed to develop a plan for the implementation of this activity and submit it to Consumers Power Company for consideration. Such an effort may require revisions to the specifications and considerable technical support from the AAPD Project Engineering group. This effort deserves the highest priority since it will result in better-defined quality requirements and consequently should expedite the completion of the work. The following are two typically similar observations made at the construction site where quality inspections were either inappropriate or excessive because of lack of definition concerning the important quality attributes:

- 1. A concrete mud mat has been placed around the existing ring beam for the BWST. This concrete was unreinforced and its purpose was simply to provide a working surface for the construction of the forms and the placement of the additional concrete for these foundations. An NCR had been issued for the cracks in the unreinforced concrete mud mat. The cracking was perfectly normal, and there was no technical reason to reinforce this temporary construction work surface.
- 2. Considerable effort is being expended in inspecting the structural welds which are being performed in accordance with AWS D1.1. On the metal lagging used for temporary construction of the temporary jacking piers, welds which were used to attach some structural nuts for the purposes of simply holding them in place and welds associated with cover plates, neither of which had any structural requirements, had been inspected.

Specifications and related PQCIs should have defined the necessary inspections.

Considerable benefit can be obtained by properly defining the quality requirements, resulting in the conservation of technical resources, and improved productivity without any compromise to the overall quality required for the work.

# EVALUATION OF FIELD CHANGE REQUEST (FCR)

The primary purpose of the FCR is to document construction-generated/project engineering approved changes identified by the project as necessary prior to the start of work on the affected items(s). FCRs can also be used to disposition Nonconformance Reports (NCR) and with timely application effectively minimize the number of NCRs by solving problems prior to the start of the work. However, FCRs may not be used in lieu of NCRs.

A group of the most recently issued FCRs were evaluated. The subject classifications used for this analysis follows:

Construction - Includes such items as as-built conditions, clearances, work access for assembly, and changes to improve construction.

Welding - Includes materials, size, construction problems, warping, fabrication, and procedures.

Tolerances - Includes materials, fabrication, and field construction.

Fabrication - Includes both shop and field work.

Materials - Includes availability and substitution problems.

Hilti Bolts - Includes documentation, testing, and procedures.

Testing - Includes all on-site testing problems.

Percent of FCRs in each subject classification is as follows:

Construction:		34	percent
Materials:		18	percent
Tolerances:		16	percent
Welding:		15	percent
Fabrication:		11	Percent
Testing:		3	percent
Hilti Bolts:		3	percent
	Total	100	percent

Eighty-three percent of all FCRs are covered by construction, materials, tolerances, and welding problems.

The response time for an FCR is the duration from the date of initiation to the date of interim approval. An FCR is released for construction when interim approval is obtained. The overall mean response time is 2.1 days. However, if three of the FCRs with the longest response times are excluded, the mean response time becomes 1.5 days. About 3 percent of all FCRs are rejected.

All FCRs were properly approved through the interim stage, but only 17 percent had final approval by the Project Engineer or his designee. The age of an FCR does not seem to relate to whether or not it contains final approval by the Project Engineer.

The FCR is being used effectively. The subject classifications are typical for nuclear work, and problems such as tolerances and welding are always present and deserving of special attention. The rejection rate is very low, indicating proper application of the document. The mean response time is very low and indicates that adequate technical support is available to process the FCRs through the interim approval stage, and this portion of the activity is being well-managed.

The fact that about 83 percent of the FCRs did not include final approval by the Project Engineer is a matter of some concern. PEP No. 4.6.2.1, Rev. No. 0, dated November 15, 1982, indicates in Section 4.5.1 that incorporation of FCRs cannot occur until final approval by the Project Engineer. This document

does not specify the elapsed time from either initiation or interim approval to final approval by the Project Engineer.

However, this document does state some lengthy times for incorporation of FCRs into the affected design documents (30 to 45 days). Bechtel indicates that it intends to incorporate change documents when a total of five have been posted against an individual drawing and that the drawing will be revised within 60 days.

A number of the drawings have an extensive number of change documents attached to them. In order to properly understand the content of the drawing, it is necessary to look at both the drawing and all of the change documents attached in order to determine the correct information necessary for construction. Timely updating is very important in terms of maintaining drawing legibility for construction. Since an FCR contains both provisions for interim approval and final approval, there is an implication of a certain degree of incompleteness associated with two stages of approval. It is therefore important that the Project Engineer's approval of FCRs be timely so that incorporation can take place promptly. The Bechtel procedures should be revised to establish more timely requirements for final approval of FCRs by the Project Engineer and updating of drawings.

# EVALUATION OF NONCONFORMANCE REPORTS (NCR)

The primary purpose of a Nonconformance Report is to document a deficiency in characteristic, documentation, or procedure which renders the quality of an item unacceptable or indeterminate. Examples of a nonconformance include physical defects, test failure, incorrect or inadequate documentation, or deviation from prescribed processing, inspection, or test procedures. NCRs may be originated by the Bechtel organization, subcontractors, suppliers, client organizations, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and other regulatory agencies.

A group of the most recently issued NCRs were evaluated. The subject classifications used for this analysis follow:

Construction - Includes such items as work not conforming to the drawings or specifications.

Welding - Includes both field and shop welding, including nonconformances to the drawings, specifications, or procedures.

Fabrication - Includes both shop and field work.

Testing - Includes all on and offsite testing related problems.

Concrete - Includes surface preparation, grouting, concrete placement, bonding, reinforcement, and demolition.

<u>Procedures</u> - Includes all noncompliances that relate to project procedures and basically concerns the administrative aspects of the procedures.

Hilti Bolts - Includes all problems associated with expansion type anchors.

The percent of NCRs in each subject classification is as follows:

Welding	22	percent
Concrete	19	percent
Testing	18	percent
Procedures	13	percent
Fabrication		percent
Construction		percent
Hilti Bolts		percent
Total	100	percent

About 60 percent of all NCRs are covered by problems associated with welding, concrete, and testing; and this is reflected in the additional effort that has been made at the jobsite in the areas of these activities.

Two mean response times were calculated for the NCRs. The first response time is the duration from the date of the report to the date of disposition. If two dispositions were indicated on the NCR form, the one which gave the longest duration was used. The second response time is the duration from the date of the report to closure acceptance by MPQAD. The mean response time to the date of disposition is 5.6 days, and the mean response time to the date of MPQAD closure acceptance is 8.1 days.

All of the NCRs were properly approved. There is no indication on the older NCR form of the priority requirements, but the new NCR form does have a place to designate a priority code.

The Midland Plant Quality Assurance Department (MPQAD) prepared quality trend graphs for the remedial soils work and updates these on a monthly basis. The most recent update of the quality trend graphs revised the occurrence rate from the number of NCRs issued monthly to the number of items affected. The quality trend graphs also segregate the NCRs into a group of subject headings quite similar to those used in the above analysis.

A study was also performed by MPQAD to evaluate the mean closure time for NCRs; and for the period from May 13 to June 13, 1983, the average number of days was 24 for reject/rework items and 30.3 days for repair/use as-is items. For the period from June 13 to July 13, 1983, the mean number of days was 8.7 for reject/rework and 8.8 days for repair/use as-is.

Based on experience from other nuclear projects, the mean response times of 5.6 days from the date of the report to the date of disposition and the mean response time of 8.1 days from the date of the report to the date of closure acceptance by MPQAD are considered to be very good on an overall basis. However, this conclusion can be misleading because this document can have a very direct impact on the day-to-day progress. There have been instances where NCRs have resulted in no work for more than one shift. Observations at the jobsite indicate that a variety of techniques have been developed by Bechtel to expedite the critical NCRs so as to minimize delays in the progress of the work. This is done through direct coordination with Bechtel's Field and Resident Engineering Groups, through the weekly Construction-Engineering

meetings, and through coordination with MPQAD. It is important that Bechtel continues to strive to reduce the response time on critical NCRs that could delay the work.

There does not seem to be any system currently in effect which attempts to measure, on an overall basis, trends related to the quality of the work as reflected by NCRs which is based on the level of effort. As the level of effort expands, so typically do the number of NCRs. However, if the number of NCRs issued is not some way related to the number of construction manhours being expended or some other equivalent measurement, there is no way to ascertain if there is a trend concerning the quality of the work. It becomes difficult to try to associate construction manhours to the subject classification, but the distribution of the NCRs by subject classification does provide an indicator to areas that might require special attention. Observations at the jobsite have indicated that the onsite organizations have responded to the problems associated with welding procedures and concrete. It is recommended that some method of evaluating the NCRs against the level of effort be developed so that meaningful trend analysis can be developed.

# APPENDIX

TRIP NOTES
INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT FOR UNDERPINNING
MIDLAND PLANTS 1 & 2
CONSUMER POWER COMPANY

### August 24, 1983

Arrived at the jobsite at 11:00 a.m. and proceeded to discuss with W. E. Kilker, Project Engineer, the proposed plan of activities associated with the Midland Plant. The weekly reports, the 90-Day Report, and the Summary of Soils-Related Issues concerning the underpinning work were reviewed. It was agreed that my activities will be limited to a review of the effects of the documents associated with the underpinning operation and their possible influence on the progress of the work.

The following is the proposed course of action:

- 1. Netermine the organizational structure of the Bechtel Power Corporation for the underpinning operation.
- Identify all the documents associated with change and nonconformance activities that would influence the work.
- 3. Review the procedures that have been established for change and nonconformance documents.
- 4. Establish the organizational relationship between the Bechtel Ann Arbor Power Division and the resident engineering group at the plant site.
- 5. Review a selected number of the change and nonconformance documents identified by Item 3 to determine the response time required for each type of document and to attempt to categorize the documents in terms of the following group of problems:
  - a. Materials
  - b. Welding
  - c. Tolerances
  - d. Construction
  - e. Information

The objective of the initial part of the program is to determine if there are organizational problems that are inhibiting the orderly progress of the underpinning effort. The second part of the program consisting of the review of the documents is to provide a statistical analysis, to determine the response time, and to classify by problem identification. This will assist in identifying whether or not the processing of the change and nonconformance documents are influencing the progress of the work.

It was agreed that Mr. W. E. Kilker would introduce me to the various organizations associated with the underpinning effort.

I took the short 10 minute course required for a temporary access to confined spaces. Mr. P. Barry provided an orientation tour of the plant site after which we attended the daily meeting which was held at 3:00 pm. The following personnel were in attendance at the meeting:

Bechtel - J. Fischer

J. Gaydos

E. Cvikl

#### Stone & Webster -

W. E. Kilker

A. Scott

J. Springer

P. Barry

W. C. Craig

#### Parsons Brinckerhoff

F. Balsamo

Consumer Power Corporation -

#### D. Puhalla

The basic purpose of the meeting is to inform the assessment team of current activities and to answer team questions about the underpinning effort. None of the outstanding activities on the list were resolved. A copy of the Independent Assessment Meeting dated August 23, 1983 is attached to these notes.

After the meeting, Mr. J. Fisher introduced me to P. Vanderveer who is responsible for the Nonconformance Reports (NCR), J. Kelleher who is responsible for the Field Change Request (FCR) and M. Blendy who will assist with information regarding procedures. I was also introduced to R. Sevo of Midland Plant Quality Assurance Department (MPQAD) and was advised that D. Horn of MPQAD had performed some trend analysis of NCRs.

After the meeting, P. Barry conducted a tour into the east and west shafts along the interface between the turbine building and the auxiliary building. I was able to observe the underpinning operation in terms of the number of piers that have been completed to date, the setting of large grillage beams and excavation of Pier Kc-10. The work is proceeding in a perfectly symmetrical fashion from both the east and west ends of the auxiliary building. The effort is largely being performed by manual labor and is currently operating on a 2-shift basis.

We also toured the area of the tank farm containing the Borated Water Storage Tanks (BWST) where the addition of a reinforced concrete to the existing ring beams is in progress. A and mat had been placed and the majority of the Hilti bolts had been grouted into the existing ring beam.

MPQAD had issued an NCR for the cracks in the unreinforced mud mat and for small Hilti bolts that were used to attach supports for holding the larger bolts in place while they were being grouted.

## August 25, 1983

Reviewed a number of Bechtel drawings relating to the design of the underpinning for the auxiliary building. Attached to a number of these drawings were two documents, Field Change Request (FCR) and Drawing Change Notice (DCN). The DCN originates out of the Ann Arbor Power Division (AAPD) while the FCRs originate at the jobsite in the Field Soils Organization (FSO) office. The final design of the permanent wall system to support the auxiliary building and control tower is still in progress and this is typified by the recent issue of drawings and the large number of DCNs. Several drawings had so many DCNs and FCRs attached to the back that it made it extremely difficult to effectively interpret the drawings.

Obtained per anent photo badge from the Security Operations Building.

Attended the daily 9:30 meeting and again reviewed the same list of items that had been previously reviewed on August 24. During the second and third shifts, the bell for Pier Kc-10 had been completed and it was expected that during either the second or third shift on August 25, that concrete placement would begin since the hold on concrete mixes would be resolved. Mr. A. Scott of Stone & Webster requested that the notes reflect that a vent must be added to the shear key above the grillage/beams as was suggested on August 24. No significant progress was made concerning the other items on the agenda.

Visited the underpinning contractors welding shop and examined the cause for rejection of a number of structural welds performed in accordance with AWS Dl.1. The practice is to inspect a lot of material and if any portion of the material has a hold tag placed on it, the entire lot is held until the NCR is resolved. The welding viewed was the highest quality structural welding that I have ever seen and the cause for rejection was such things as the weld length being 1/16 of an inch too short, slightly undersized fillet welds, a crater in the surface of the fillet weld that was barely 1/64 of an inch in diameter and weld cracking at the root. These inspections were performed by MPQAD. These materials, which were inspected and rejected, were part of the temporary construction materials used to case the excavations for the construction of the temporary jacking piers that are used to support the turbine building and auxiliary building during the construction of the underpinning permanent walls.

I toured the site area looking at the work being performed in association with the Service Water Pumphouse noting the posttensioning devices that have been installed at each corner of the building. This operation is perhaps the most straightforward of the underpinning being performed at the sie. I also visited the tank farm and again looked at the concrete cracking in the mud mat, the installation of the shear connectors, and the sandblasting of the existing concrete ring beam that supports the BWST.

I again entered the excavation area, both from the east and west side of the underpinning operation for the auxiliary building and examined in more detail the work associated with the first set of grillage beams that will support the turbine and auxiliary building by bearing on piers placed just below the edge of the turbine building and which also rests on the edge of the containment mat. I also entered the utilities access tunnel that is to be used to start the construction of the drift for the underpinning of the control tower. This work space is very confined and very limited. The inplace steel pipe that forms the shaft has been reinforced with ring stiffeners in preparation of cutting away the plate. There is some reason to believe that the area behind this circular steel pipe may contain fill concrete making the excavation extremely slow and costly.

The NRC is on site to review the allegations of structural defects associated with the Diesel Generator Building.

Visited the FSO and collected organization charts and written procedures which define the responsibilities for the processing of FCRs and NCRs and define the responsibility of various organizational groups. Bechtel provided the following organization charts, copies of which are attached;

Project Engineering Organization Resident Engineering Soils Organization Project Soils Organization Field Soils Organization

Copies of the following written procedures were provided:

FPD-2.0 - Rev. 9, July 15, 1983 - Field Change Request/Field Change Notice Procedure

7220-G-34 - Rev. 16, February 9, 1983 - General Specification for Field Change Notice

AADP/PSP G-3.2 - Rev. 7, June 1, 1981 - Project Special Provision to Supersede G-3 of the Thermal Fower Organization Field Inspection Manual for the Midland Plant entitled "Control of Nonconforming Items"

MED-4.62-0 - Rev. 21, November 3, 1983 - Field Change Notice/Field Change Request

MED-4.61-0 - Rev. 9, October 8, 1982 - Nonconformance Reports (NCRs)

Bachtel provided copies of the last 100 NCRs and FCRs. Mr. Kelleher agreed with my assessment that the Field Change Notice (FCN) is not a significant change document.

I also met with the Assistant Resident Project Engineer, Mr. E. Cvikl and requested copies of written procedures that define his responsibilites and BX1-1435801-18/63

relationship to the AAPD. Mr. Cvikl indicated that he did not believe the Specification Change Notice (SCN), a document which is issued by the AAPD and the Drawing Change Notice (DCN) were change documents that had influenced progress. He did indicate that procedural changes have been made that now require Bechtel to update each drawing after five DCNs or FCRs have been issued against a drawing. A meeting was scheduled for August 26 to discuss the relationship between the Resident Project Engineer and AAPD and to discuss a number of related items with Mr. J. Darby who is the Resident Structural Engineer.

At the end of the day, it was determined that Bechtel would be unable to place concrete for Pier Kc-10 due to unresolved quality problems.

An initial observation, based on a day and a half at the jobsite is that the operating organization and the number of change documents associated with Bechtel's work, is extremely complex. This work appears to be about 6 months behind schedule even though the current Bechtel network indicates that the project is on schedule. The work of underpinning the auxiliary building is very time-consuming and labor intensive. There appears to be a constant array of quality problems that impede the orderly progress of the work. The schedule and sequencing of the performance of the work is such that Step C cannot be started until Step B is completed, if this is the way in which the work was sequenced. The imposition of Q Category to all temporary construction work and sequencing further complicates this problem. It is very easy to be overly judgmental of the underpinning work being performed at Midland without totally appreciating the enormous importance of quality control, schedule commitments, and capital investments that are involved with the execution of this work.

## August 26, 1983

Met with E. Cvikl of Bechtel to discuss the DCN system and to obtain copies of written procedures that define the relationship of the FSO Resident Engineer to Project Engineering at AAPD. Mr. Cvikl provided copies of the following documents:

PEP 2.14.9, Rev. 1 Resident Structural Engineer for Remedial Soils
Activity

PEP 2.14.1 - Resident Engineer for Midland

Discussed with Mr. Cvikl the significance of the DCN to the progress of the work. As indicated on August 25, this document is originated by AAPD and to date has had very little impact on the progress of the work. It would be impossible to trace such an influence since there is no recording procedure that would provide this type of information. The only way that this information could be collected is through personal recollection of the people directly involved with the work. It is important to note that the design of the underpinning operation is still in progress and that the design changes, using the DCN system, is being received at the jobsite.

The organization chart for project engineering was reviewed and Mr Cvikl provided some clarification of the various reporting responsibilities. BX1-1435801-18/63

Mr. J. Darby reports technically to Mr. B. Dhar and administratively to Mr. Cvikl. Mr. Cvikl reports directly to Mr. N. Swanberg. Mr. Swanberg is the Project Engineer for the Project Soils Organization and reports to the overall project engineer for the plant.

Mr. Cvikl also indicated that the FSO must interface with the Resident Engineering Organization, which is across the site, and handles all of the balance of plant work. It can, therefore, be concluded that the engineering operation is extremely complex involving the AAPD, the total plant project, the Project Soils Organization, the Field Soils Organization, two resident engineering organizations, and two field engineering organizations. This does not include the other engineering subcontractors.

Mr. Cvikl also indicated that the FSO is influenced by the actions of the general construction organization at the jobsite and depends on this organization for such things as inspection, testing, detection of rebar, support with regard to welding inspection and other unique support services. In effect, they must be scheduled and/or compete with other project construction needs.

My schedule for the continuation of this work with the independent assessment team is as follows:

- 1. Return to the Midland Plant site on August 30, 1983 and remain through to September 2.
- 2. Meet with MPQAD to collect information concerning the NCR trending studies that may have been performed.
- Evaluate, classify, and determine response times for 100 of the most recent FCRs and NCRs.
- 4.. Prepare a preliminary assessment for review by the Project Manager.
- During the week of September 11, determine if additional evaluation and further site visits are required prior to preparing the final report.

W. C. Craig O Senior Structural Engineer

91 C Craig

Notes of Daily Meetin Independent Assessmen of Underpinning Midland Plant Units 1 & 2 Consumers Power Company

Held at Midland Site Location Midland, Michigan August 23, 1983

## Present For:

Con	sumers Power	Bec	htel	MPQ	AD	Sto	ne & Webster
G. J.	Murray Schaub	J. J. E.	Fisher Gaydos Cvikl	R.	Sevo	A. W. B. J.	Scott Kilker Holsinger Springer
						Par	sons
						F.	Balsamo

#### Purpose

This meeting is held each day to discuss items regarding the Independent Soils Assessment at the Midland Plant, Units 1 & 2.

#### Discussion

Item 49-8 - Impact of Welding Nonconformance on E/W8 Grillage Installation.

J. Fisher reported that on the drop pit column cap beam a non-qualified weld had been installed. The Contractor is coordinating the issuance of a Conditional Release with CPCo to allow the work to proceed while the welding issue is resolved. G. Murray said CPCo will approve the use of the Conditional Release only in situations where no procedural changes are anticipated. J. Fisher replied that this case will not invoke procedural changes. J. Schaub recommended FSO evaluate if similiar situations exist for other weld sizes. (OPEN ITEM)

Item 49-9 - Grillage Stabilizer Plate Hole Tolerances.

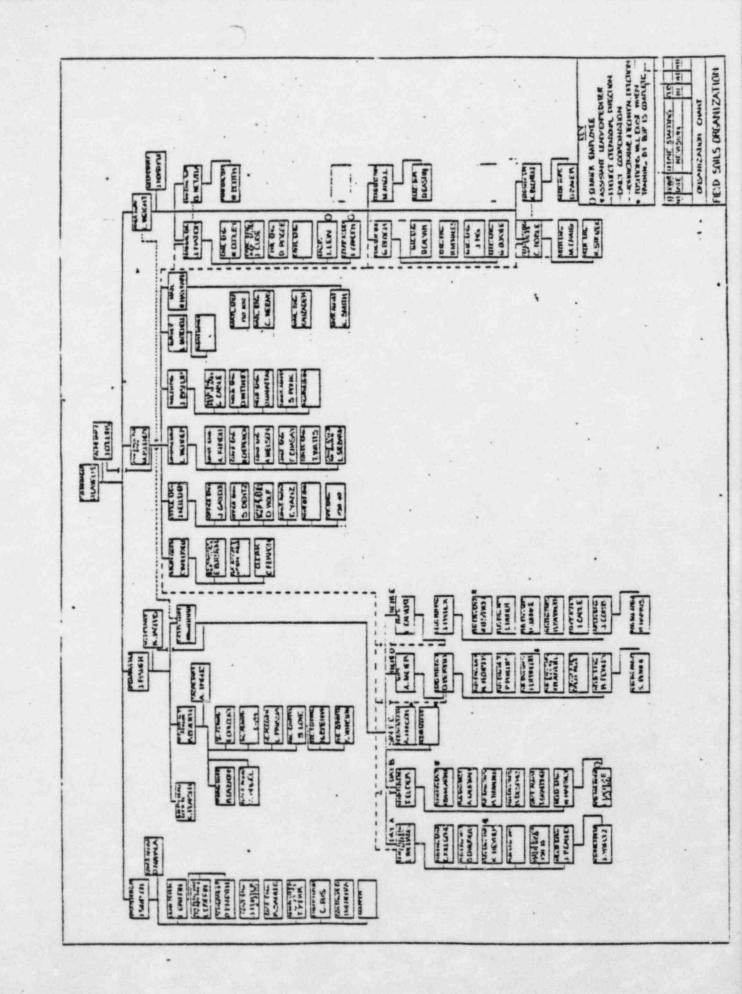
A. Scott questioned if the stabilizer plates were unique from the other grillage leveling plates in terms of hole tolerances. J. Fisher will respond. (OPEN ITEM )

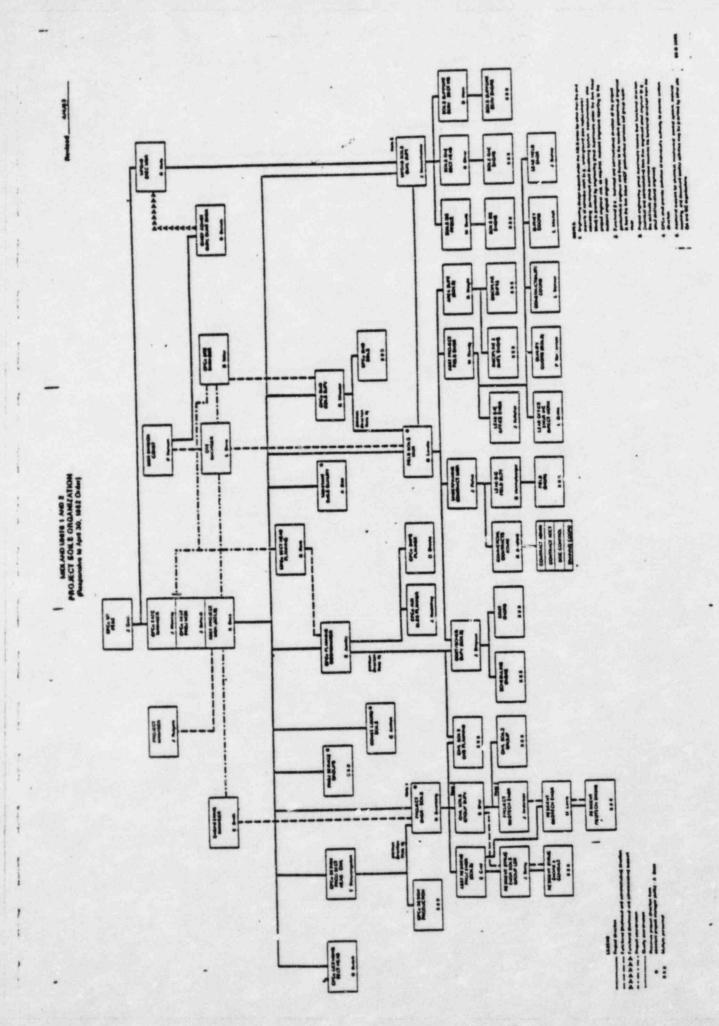
Item 49-10 - QC Coverage of Proposed Grouting Activity.

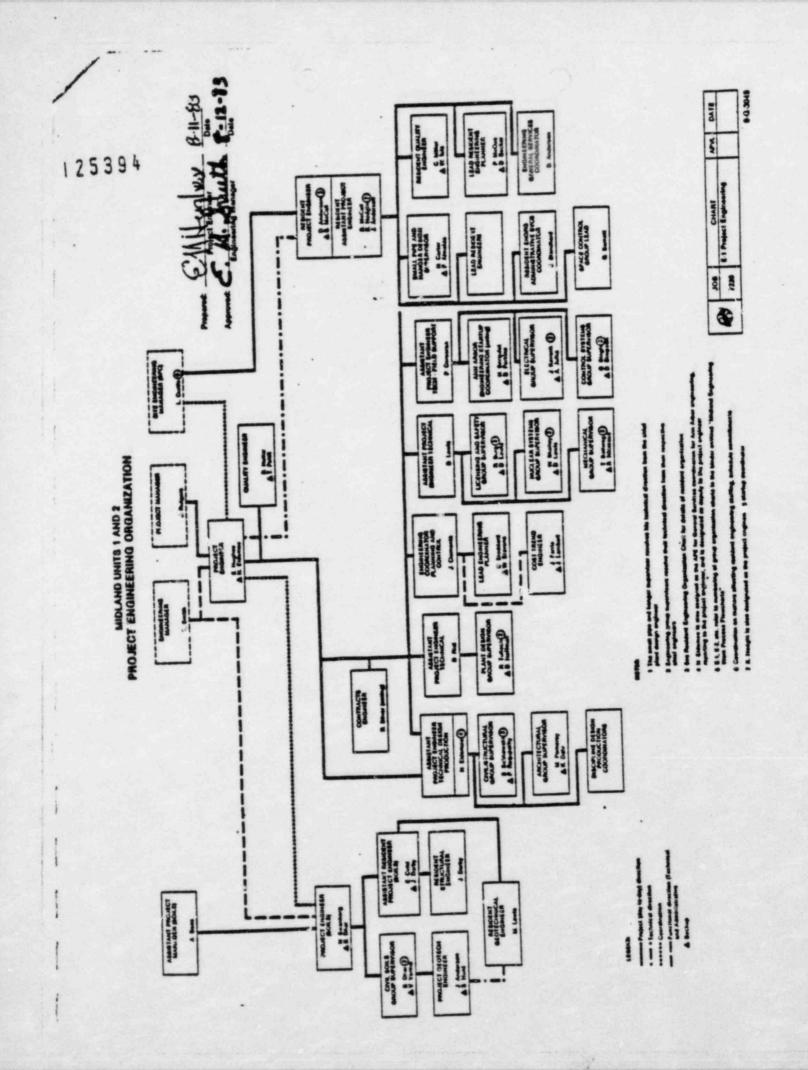
A. Scott questioned if QC would be able to support the grouting activity proposed for the west access shaft waler pit. R. Sevo explained that the inspection of this grouting could be covered under the existing PQCI but inspection of CT pier grouting required retraining to a revised PQCI. (CLOSED ITEM )

Item 49-11 - E/W8 Grillage Lower Bearing Plates/Cap Beam Fit-up.

A. Scott noted that the bearing plates resting on the cap beams do not bear uniformly. E. Cvikl will review the requirement. ( OPEN ITEM )







V. ABRANSON D. GOOD

K. KLEINHARDT R. JENNIHGS

A. TANG

N. GRAY
N. DONNELLY

NIGHT (RGE) SHIFT "E"

NIGHT (RGE)

DAY (RCE)

SHIFT 'A"

M. JOHNSON D, KOSCO

D, MILLER ENGINEER

GEOLOGIST

GEOTECHNICAL

ONSITE

HIKE LEWIS (RGE)

UPDATE: 8/9/83

GEOLOGY GROUP

HACF

SUPERVISOR

W. C. PARIS

J. E. ANDERSON

GEOTECHNICAL

ENGINEER PROJECT

GEOTECHNICAL

ENGINEERING GROUP LEAD TRIP NOTES
INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT FOR UNDERPINNING
MIDLAND PLANT - UNITS 1 AND 2
CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY

## August 30, 1983

Attended the daily meeting on the underpinning effort. The concrete for pier Kc10 had not been placed. The bell had been excavated and shored. The mud mat had been placed and reinforcing steel installation was complete.

After the daily meeting we reviewed the design of the grillage beams and discussed the problem of a scratch on the spherical bearings. This problem was being reviewed with the bearing vendor and the final resolution was to accept the bearings as satisfactory.

Continued discussion with Messrs. E. Cvikl and J. Darby concerning the Resident Engineering organization and its relationship to Ann Arbor Power Division (AAPD). Bechtel indicated that the resident discipline engineering group which is an onsite extension of the AAPD Project Engineering Group can only approve items that do not affect design calculations. After the design for the underpinning has been finalized, the calculations will be transmitted to the jobsite and additional onsite resident engineering personnel will be added to provide support to the ongoing construction efform. It is expected that the first of these calculations covering the Borated Water Storage Tank (BWST) and the Service Water Pump Structure (SWPS) will be transmitted to the jobsite about October 1, 1983.

We also discussed the relationship of the underpinning Contract Manager to both the Field Engineering group and the Resident Ingineering group. It was suggested that certain decisions could have contract cost implications and therefore the resolutions of items such as acceptability of materials or decisions to scrap or rework an item might involve contract management in the decision making process. The Resident Engineering group indicated that the Field Engineering makes the decision on whether or not the resolution of a problem is through the scraping and refabrication of an item or reworking a given item until it is acceptable. Such items could be covered both by a Field Change Request (FCR) or a Nonconformance Report (NCR).

Completed the review and editing of the trip notes for August 24, through August 27, 1983.

#### August 31, 1983

Began the review of the package of the latest FCRs obtained from the Field Soils Organization. The response time for an FCR is defined as the duration from the date of initiation to the date of interim approval since this is the point at which the FCR is released for implementation. The classification system will be developed as the FCRs are reviewed, but in general the initial concept is to consider the following broad categories:

 Construction—which will include a broad spectrum of problems relating to existing site conditions and their influence on the work.

- Welding—as it pertains both to fabrication and construction activities.
- Tolerances—as it pertains both to fabrication and construction activities.
- 4. Materials—as it relates to substitutions, availability, or other conditions.
- 5. Hilti Bolts-as it relates to size, location, and installation.
- 6. Testing-as it relates to both shop and field work.
- 7. Fabrication -- as it relates to shop work.

The evaluation will determine the percentage of FCRs in each of the above categories and the mean response time will be computed.

Attended the Engineering-Construction meeting at 10:00 a.m. This meeting is attended by AAPD Project Engineering, Resident Engineering, Field Engineering, MPQAD, and the Site Management Office. This meeting consists of a review of a list of action items, review of critical FCRs, review of critical NCRs, a review of the status of vendor submittals and a review of QAP Task Force items.

A discussion was held concerning the holds on the Hanson Engineering drawings for piers  $C_t$ -3 and  $C_t$ -10. These drawings were submitted as part of a work package to Consumer Power for review and had to be withdrawn when the holds were discovered. Many of the jackstands still have holds on them and Field Engineering requested that every effort be made to release these holds.

It was indicated that an evaluation of the lessons learned on the installation of the grillage beams and their design for future work is in progress. This evaluation will be presented during the week of September 5, 1983.

There was a discussion between Field Engineering and Project Engineering to establish a method to review specifications and/or associated work procedures to better determine what must be inspected. An earlier review which was performed by two independent groups within Bechtel basically resulted in the same conclusions concerning the preparation of work procedures. It was agreed that the FSO would proceed to develop a plan for the implementation of this activity and submit it to Consumer Power for consideration. It was pointed out that this review would require the participation of Project Engineering.

The following firms are also providing designs and drawings for the underpinning effort:

Hanson Engineering, Inc.
Spencer White & Prentis, Inc.
Mueser, Rutledge, Johnston and DeSimone

Discussed with both the Field Engineering and Resident Engineering why so many of the FCRs which I had obtained for review purposes did not contain final approval signature of the Project Engineer. I was assured that I had the

current and valid copies of the FCRs. I continued my evaluation of the FCRs and completed about 50 percent of the review of these documents.

Toured the site looking at the progress of the underpinning effort for the SWPS, the repairs to the ring beams on the BWST and the completed concrete work on pier Kcl0 under the turbine building. I also looked at the work associated with replacing the grillage beams between the containment mat and pier E8.

#### September 1, 1983

Completed the review of 62 FCRs. The overall mean response time is 2.1 days. However, if three of the FCRs with the longest response times, mainly 16, 13, and 12 days are not included in the calculated mean, the mean response time then becomes 1.5 days. This indicates that the document is being processed efficiently and the review indicates also that the document is being used in a meaningful manner. Out of the 62 FCRs reviewed only two were not accepted. Only 8 of the 62 FCRs contained final approval of the Project Engineer.

Attended the daily meeting and was advised that pier KclO had been poured and that an NCR had been filed against the last portion of the pour around the anchor bolts because the slump of the concrete prior to the addition of the plasticizer was less than 3 inches plus or minus 1 inch.

This pour continued because of the criticality of not having a cold joint close to the bottom of the anchor bolt embedment.

Requested copies of the documentation from AAPD which defines the responsibilities of the FSO Resident Project Engineer and the Resident Structural Engineer. I was advised that this information is contained on Bechtel inter-office memorandums and it is company policy not to release information in this form. However, I was permitted to review the documents. For the Resident Structural Engineer authority to approve to FCRs covers such items as minor changes to reinforcing steel, embedments, tackwelds, fabrication, minor weld details, driftsets, vendor fabrication, construction procedures and instrumentation drawings. Any change requests which affect the detailed design and involve review or alteration of existing calculations or the preparation of new calculations must be approved by AAPD.

The Resident Project Engineer is authorized to approve all NCRs and FCRs which the resident discipline engineering group has prepared dispositions for.

I again requested an explanation as to why so many of the FCRs were not signed in the final approval block by the Project Engineer or his designee. I was advised that the signature had not been included in the FCRs because they had not been submitted for signature.

I was also advised that in confirming my previous understanding, FCRs would be incorporated onto the design drawings when more than five had accumulated against an individual drawing. However, no written procedure has been issued to confirm this action.

While I was assured that the Project Engineer's signature was not important since the work could proceed on an interim approval basis, I consider it

important from a quality standpoint that the FCRs contain the Project Engineers signature and that this review be completed as promptly as possible following the interim review.

I consider it important that the following events occur:

- All FCRs promptly receive the review and approval by the Project Engineer or his onsite designee.
- That the design drawings be updated for the criteria of five or more FCRs against a single drawing. The matter of drawing legibility is an important quality issue.

Reviewed a Consumer Power Company letter dated July 19, 1983, concerning a quality assurance trend analysis for NCRs and a document undated entitled "Status Remedial Soils Inspection" which provided an assessment of the closure time for NCRs. These documents may assist in the review of the response time for the most recently issued NCR.

As a result of my two visits to the Midland Plant site, there are two major activities that should be implemented and will improve the overall quality of the work by reducing the time it takes to complete the construction of the piers and apply the jacking loads. These conclusions are as follows:

- To the extent possible maximum engineering support should be provided at the jobsite. The design calculations, including those prepared by the consultants, should be cransferred to the jobsite with appropriate engineering and design support as soon as possible.
- 2. Existing construction procedures and all future procedures which will be developed should define the necessary levels of inspection consistent with the requirements of the specifications. Unnecessary levels of inspection do not improve the quality of the work but do impede progress. An example of such an unnecessary inspection is the inspection performed on the tack welding which attaches nuts to the inside of the steel tube walers used for lagging of pier shaft excavations. Welds which are important to strength should be inspected. Those which have no principal strength requirements should not be inspected. This effort will have to include the participation of AAPD Project Engineering and may, for consistency purposes, require revisions to the existing specifications.

## September 2, 1983

Attended the daily meeting at 8:00 am. Pier Kc3 had been excavated and it is expected the concrete will be placed on September 3. MPQAD and the independent assessment team were advised that the super plasticizer concrete mix would not be used. The problem regarding this mix has to do with the minimum slump limit both at the truck and at the point of Calivery. Until these technical issues with the mix are resolved, a regular concrete mix will be used and 3 days will be required before the pier obtains sufficient strength for the application of the jacking loads.

Two NCRs were issued on the concrete placement for Kcl0. The first NCR was for a faulty thermometer to measure concrete temperatures being used by US Testing. The second NCR was written against the concrete concerning the minimum slump at the point of delivery to the concrete pump. Both of these NCRs are expected to be successfully resolved.

Met with Mr. S. DiPillo of MPQAD to discuss what information is currently available relative to trend and analysis of NCRs. I was given by MPQAD the Phase III Quality Trend Graph for Remedial Soils Charts R, Rl through R8 updated through June 1983. MPQAD advised that they have no permanent tracking system that either relates NCRs to manhour of work or some other equally acceptable yard stick and that no analysis on a regular basis is made concerning the response time for NCRs. They indicated that they are not aware of any formal priority system, but are advised by Bechtel on a case-by-case basis which NCRs are critical in terms of the review of the responses. MPQAD indicated that a one time analysis for response times to NCRs had been prepared, and I acknowledged that I had a copy of this particular study along with the Phase III Quality Trend Graphs for Charts R through R7 updated through May 1983. Mr. DiPillo advised that the occurrence rates that show on the quality trend graphs are not the number of NCRs issued but the number of parts, pieces or items that are affected by the NCRs issued.

The quality trend graph provides both information concerning the total number of deficiencies, as well as individual graphs for the following classifications:

R - Total Number of Deficiencies

R1 - Incomplete

R2 - Tolerances Exceeded

R3 - Not per Drawing/Specification

R4 - Workmanship

R5 - Procedural Problems

R7 - Purchased Equipment

R8 - Miscellaneous

The grillage beams are being placed into their final location. This is the first set of grillage beams which run from pier E8 to the containment mat and will support both a portion of the turbine building and two support points under the Auxiliary Building.

After the daily meeting I met with Mr. E. Cvikl and requested that he confirm my understanding during the Engineering-Construction meeting that the

various subcontracting engineering firms performing design work on the underpinning will deliver their computations to the jobsite and provide the necessary engineering support during the construction phase.

W. C. Crais

Senior Structural Engineer

pent to DMB 10/31/83\_

Kas

PRINCIPAL STAFF

File



Midland Project: PO Box 1963, Midland, MI 48640 • (517) 631-8650

October 21, 1983

Midland, MI 48640

Mr Stan Baranow Stone and Webster Midland Nuclear Plant Project Trailer 186 3500 E Miller Road

MIDLAND ENERGY CENTER PROJECT -TRANSMITTAL OF PQCIs FILE 24.2 SERIAL 26313

This will confirm the transmittal of controlled copies of PQCI and/or changes to Stone and Webster, as listed below:

C-2.10 Rev 12 CN#AA00108

C-1.50 Rev 13 Rescinded until Further Notice

E-5.0 Rev 13 Replacement IR page 1.

Control Log Week Ended 10-14-83 CW-1.00 Rev 5 CN#AA00111

cc: JKeppler NRC Region III Administrator

DHQuamme, SMO RAWells, MPQAD

OC0983-0001A-QL05

OCT 3 1 1983



October 19, 1983

PAO SCS CENT FILE PLAN

PRINCIPAL STAFF

A Luxos

Mr Stan Baranow Stone and Webster Midland Nuclear Plant Project Trailer 186 3500 E Miller Road Midland, MI 48640

MIDLAND ENERGY CENTER PROJECT -TRANSMITTAL OF QA PROGRAM MANUALS FILE 24.2 SERIAL 26303

This will confirm the transmittal of controlled copies of Quality Assurance Program Manual for the Midland Nuclear Plant to Stone and Webster as listed below:

Volume II - Policies Volume II - Procedures for Design & Construction

Gary F Ewert, Division Head

Quality Services

Midland Project QA Department

GFE/kw

CC JKeppler, NRC Region III Administrator DHQuamme, SMO RAWells, MPQAD

8310310369



October 17, 1983

LAB 97-83

Mr Stan Baranow Stone & Webster Engineering Midland Nuclear Plant Project Trailer 186 3500 E Miller Road Midland, MI 48640

MIDLAND ENERGY CENTER PROJECT -TRANSMITTAL OF (3) COMPUTER PRINTS

This will confirm the transmittal of three computer printouts containing information on MPQAD (BCP) Inspector records. These prints cover all training, exams, performance demos, certifications, etc.

GFEwert/LABotimer

cc: JHarrison, NRC

DEMiller, Site Mer

RAWells

83408045





LAB 82-83

September 26, 1983

Mr Stan Baranow Stone & Webster Engineering Midland Nuclear Plant Project Trailer 186 3500 F Miller Road Midland, MI 48640

MIDLAND ENERGY CENTER PROJECT -TRANSMITTAL OF (1) COMPUTER PRINT

This will confirm the tra. mittal of a computer printout containing information on MPQAD (BOP) Inspector records. The print covers all training, exams, performance demos, certifications, etc.

GFEwert/LaBotimer

cc: JHarrison, NRC

DEMiller, Site Mgr

RAWells

\$ 83770 80111



October 17, 1983

Mr Stan Baranow Stone and Webster Midland Nuclear Plant Project Trailer 186 3500 E. Miller Road Midland, MI 48640

MIDLAND ENERGY CENTER PROJECT -TRANSMITTAL OF PQCIs FILE 24.2 SERIAL 26295

This will confirm the transmittal of controlled copies of PQCI and/or changes to Stone and Webster, as listed below:

Control Log	Week Ending	10/7/83	E-6.6.1	Rev 4	CN#AA5120
P-2.30	Rev 4	CN#AA00100	E-6.0	Rev 16	CN#AA5121
PF-1.10	Rev 5	Memo	SM-1.70	Rev 1	Revised Eff
P-1.00	Rev 7	CN#AA00101			Date
P-1.40	Rev 1	New Rev	P-2.20	Rev 8	CN#AA00109
C-8.51	Rev 4	New Rev	P-2.30	Rev 4	CN#AA00107
C-6.00	Rev 8	CN#AA00104	PF-1.10	Rev 5	CN#AA00105
C-2.11	Rev 3	New Rev	E-1.0	Rev 15	CN#AA5119
			E-5.0	Rev 13	CN#AA5122

GFEwert/JAPucci

cc: JKeppler. NRC Region III Administrator DBMiller, SMO
RAWells, MPQAD

2316270066

File



Roy A Wells

Executive Manager

Midland Project Office

Midland Project: PO Box 1963, Midland, MI 48640 • (517) 631-8650

October 13, 1983

S W Baranow, Program Manager Stone and Webster Michigan Inc PO Box 1963 Midland, MI 48640

PRIN	CIPAL S	TAFF	
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MIDLAND ENERGY CENTER PROJECT - STONE AND WEBSTER NIRs 002 through 005 FILE 24.2 SERIAL 26289

The purpose of this letter is to provide an initial response to NIR 002 through 005 which were received from you by G F Ewert on October 7, 1983.

In order to track these items to closure on our computerized QUAIL system, it is necessary for us to prepare a Quality Action Request (QAR) on each one. The QARs on NIRs 002 through 005 are enclosed herewith. They describe the actions we are taking to resolve each deficiency identified.

The deficiencies which were identified in a sample of 6 in a population of 45 have convinced us that a review of broader scope is warranted. To track this extended review we have issued QAR No. RT 00010, which will apply to the qualification and certification records of all MPQAD certified inspection personnel. This review is expected to be completed by December 16th. Although we do plan to do a thorough review of the records, we are confident that the existing certification process is a valid process.

RAW/kw

Enclosures

10200265

CC Administrator, NRC Region III RJCook, Resident NRC Inspector DBMiller

DET 17 1863

	JECT DEPARTMENT QU	ALITY ACTIO	ON REQL	JES. 7. W	RT 0	0005 8 REY: 0
NIR 002						
Performance I Personnel Cer	Demonstration Rec	ords B-3M-	-1 to	10. AS	YES YES	X NO
2. DEFICIENCY:						
1) Forms sho	own in B-3M were	used in some cas	ses.			
which the	individual was	certified was no	shown.		11.	POTENTIAL 50.55(e
		DISCIPLINE/DIVISION A & T	N/SECTION 5	. RESPONSE DUE		REPORTED TO MPQA MANAGER: N/A
13. ACTION ITEM NO:	15. ITEM PRIORITY:	17. S/U CODE:	19. ACT	ION ORGANIZATION	20. 948 R	EVIEWED BY:
S03485	3	PGM00	1		94-8	west
14. DISCIPLINE:	16. TREND CODE:	18. RESB CODE:			21. DATE:	
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L A Botimer,	Qual. & Cert Re		10/17 2) Compa	7/83. (L A Boarison of the (con	old with stinued on	the new forms
4	AR REVIEWER	2 10/12/83 DATE		PQAE (ASME ONL)	/E 10,	//2/83 DATE
28. METHOD OF DISP	OSITION VERIFICATION			29. QAR	CLOSED BY	
QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT GUALITY ACTION REQUES.  NIR 002.  1. REQUIREMENT:  Vision Exam Records Performance Demonstration Records Performance Demonstration Records Performance Octifications Qualification Questionnaires  2. DEFICIENCY:  1) Forms shown in B-3M were used in some cases.  2) On some certification forms, the revision number of the PQCI to which the individual was certified was no. shown.  These deficiencies were identified on Stone and Webster NIR 002.  3. QAR ORIGINATED BY:  D N Turnbull  4. DISCIPLINE/DIVISION/SECTION  N/A  N/A  NAT  13. ACTION ITEM NO:  SO3485  3 PGMOO  Records Group Plant Assurance Plant Assurance Engineering Branch  21. DATE: Plant Assurance Engineering Branch  10. ASME RELATED  N/A  DAT  N/A  N/A  N/A  N/A  NAT  N/A  NAT  PGMOO  Records Group Plant Assurance Engineering Branch  10. ASME RELATED  11. POTENT  N/A  N/A  NAT  NATION ORGANIZATION 20. 21. DATE: Plant Assurance Engineering Branch  12. REPORSE DUE DATE  22. CAUSE:  13. ACTION ORGANIZATION 20. 22. DATE: Plant Assurance Engineering Branch  13. The correct forms will be distred at 1 Level III personnel, with the coestroy stocks of forms now 10/17/83. (L A Botimer)  24. RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION/PERSON: L A Botimer, Qual. & Cert Records G E PARKER, Plant Assurance Eng. Branch  25. PROPOSED COMPLETION DATE  November 4, 1983  AGAR REVIEWER  DATE  26. DISPOSITION CONCURRENCE:  APAGAD  POAC (ASME ONLY)  POAC (ASME ONLY)  PROPOSED CASME ONLY)  PROPOSED CASME ONLY)	DATE					
ACCEPTABLE UN	ACCEPTABLE SU	RT 00005 7. DATE ISSUED: 10/12/83  9- PAGE 1 OF 2 10. ASME RELATED  PER used in some cases.  forms, the revision number of the PQCI to was certified was not shown.  dentified on Stone and Webster NIR 002.  4. DISCIPLINE/DIVISION/SECTION 5. RESPONSE DUE DATE N/A DATE  PGM00 Qual. & Cert. Records Group Plant Assurance Engineering Branch  11. POTENTLY PGM00 Qual. & Cert. Records Group Plant Assurance Engineering Branch 23. PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION: 1 The correct forms will be distributed at 1 Level 1II personnel, with ins to destroy stocks of forms now on 10/17/83. (L A Botimer) 2 Comparison of the old with the new (continued on page of the plant and the seconds of the continued on page of the plant and the seconds of the continued on page of the plant and the seconds of the continued on page of the plant and the population of the continued on page of the plant and the population of the continued on page of the plant and the population of the continued on page of the plant and the page of the page of the plant and the page of the page	Y) DATE			

## MIDLAND PROJECT

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		PAGE 2 OF 2
	indicates that with one exception the use of the incorrect	form cannot have resulted
	in any lack of information or incorrect approvals. Therefore	ore the incorrect forms will
	be allowed to remain in the files.	
3)	The one exception, which does not apply to the electrical	nspectors included in this
	QAR, is the Personnel Certification Form, where QA-37-0 doe	s not require the approval of
	the PQAE for ASME-related PQCIs, while QA-37-1 does require	it. This problem will be
	addressed in QAR RT 00010.	
4)	All currently valid certifications in the population of 45	will also be reviewed to
	identify those on which the revision level of the PQCI was	omitted. The revision level
	will be added and the forms will be reapproved by a Level 1	II person. (L A Botimer and
	G E Parker)	
i		

		IALITY ACT	ON DEC	6.	QAR NO:	RT 00006	
MIDLAND PROJECT QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT  NIR 003  1. REQUIREMENT:  Procedure B-3M-1, Section 5.10.1 requires that each certified individual pass an annual vision examination.  D		8 REV:					
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				ercified 10.			X NO
One individua expiration of	f his previous	annual examination	n.		ted nin		
This deficier	ncy was identif	ied on Stone and	Webster N	IR 003.			TIAL 50.55(e)
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L A Botimer D M Turnbul R J Oberle.	Q&C Records , Special Proj Program Develo		25. PROP			1983	
26. DISPOSITION CO	DAR REVIEWER	0-	r3 _	N/A PQAE (ASHE	IFE MLY)	10-13-8	DATE
27. DISPOSTION ACT	ION TAKEN:						
MIDLAND PROJECT QUALITY ACTION REQUES  NIR 003  1. REQUIREMENT: Procedure B-3M-1, Section 5.10.1 requires that each certified individual pass an annual vision examination.  2. DEFICIENCY: One individual was found to have had his vision examination conducted nine days after expiration of his previous annual examination.  This deficiency was identified on Stone and Webster NIR 003.  3. QAR ORIGINATED BY:  4. DISCIPLINE/DIVISION/SECTION S. RESPONSE DUE DATE 12. REPORT BY TURNOUTH NO: 13. ACTION ITEM NO: 15. ITEM PRIORITY: 17. S/U CODE: S03486  14. DISCIPLINE: 16. TREND CODE: 18. RESE CODE: AGT 1-5  AGT 25. PROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTION 10. ACTION ACTION 11. POTENT 12. CAUSE: 12. ACTION ORGANIZATION 20. OAR REVIEWED 12. ACTION ORGANIZATION 20. OAR REVIEWED 12. TREND CODE: 13. ACTION ORGANIZATION 20. OAR REVIEWED 26. PROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTION 27. PROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTION 28. PROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTION 29. APPROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTION 29. APPROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTION 29. APPROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTION 29. APPROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTION 20. OAR REVIEWED 20. DISPOSITION ACTION TAKEN:  20. DISPOSITION ACTION TAKEN: 21. METHOD OF DISPOSITION VERIFICATION 29. APPROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTION 29. APPROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTION 21. PROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTION 25. PROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTION 26. APPROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTION 27. DISPOSITION ACTION TAKEN: 28. METHOD OF DISPOSITION VERIFICATION 29. APPROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTION 20. APPROPOSED COMPACTIVE ACTI							
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## MIDLAND PROJECT

## QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT QUALITY ACTION REQUES.

REY:
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	CONTINUATION SHEET	
		PAL* 2 OF 2
2)	All qualification folders in the population of 45 will be rev	iewed to identify similar
	lapses. Each case identified will be dispositioned by the ap	propriate supervisor and
	documentation to this effect will be put in the files. (L A	Botimer)
3)	Corrective action to prevent recurrence will be taken in acco	rdance with QAR RT 00010.

	MIDLAND PRO	JECT	-				6. QAR NO:		
Qt			AL	ITY ACT	ON REC	UES T	7. DATE IS	SUED:	8 REV:
	NIR 004					7	10/12/8	3	0
1.	REQUIREMENT:			175,873			-		
	R-3W-1 DR 14	1 Cantina 5 6	2		0.TT b				
	B-3M-1, DR 14	i, section 5.6	. J re	uires that	OJI be doc	umented.			
								YES [	X NO
2.	DEFICIENCY:								
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	These deficie	ncies were ide	ntifie	ed on Stone	and Webste	r NIR 004.		1	langua langua
-	OAD OBJETHATED !								
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22	CAUSE:								
	Personnel fa	iled to follow	the s	teps					
		ensure that r	ecords	reached					
	the files.				ment	ation exis	ted at on	e time. 1	However, it
24.	DESDONSTRIE OP	ANTTATION / DEDSON			the ppopo	certifying	agency (	Continued	on 13ge 2)
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	Program Dev	elopment - RJ	Oberl	e		Nove	mber 4, 1	983	
26 .	DISPOSITION CON	CURRENCE:							
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## MIDLAND PROJECT QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT

# CONTINUATION SHEET

QAR NO:	
RT 00007	
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saying that the lack of an OJT record does not invalidate the individual's certifi	catio
because the presence of a Performance Demonstration record confirms the fact that	the
because the presence of a refrontmence bemo-stration record confirms the fact that	che
individual has the required ability. (ELJones)	
2) Q&C Record folders in the population of 45 will be reviewed to identify any other	case
of missing OJT records, or missing titles or revision numbers. Such omissions wil	ll be
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
rectified by the certifying agency. (LABotimer)	
received by the tertifying agency. (LABOTIMET)	
3) MPQAD Procedures will be revised to require documentation of any decision that OJ	T 10
The state of the s	1 15
not required (BIOhania)	
not required. (RJOberle)	
4) Checklists are being developed for Q&C Records personnel which will remind them to	,
return, for correction, any records which do not show revision numbers or titles	
for PQCIs. (LABotimer)	
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MIDLAND 1:0		ULAL ITY ACTI	01 050		AR NO:	RT 00010	
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1. REQUIRLMENT:				9.	PAGE	1 OF 2	
records to	reflect certai	quires inspector n information. B to be completed w	-3M-1 also	)	ISME REI	LATED	C NO
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81	MAR REVIEWER	10/13/83 DATE	? _	N/A PP	Y)	10/13	/83 ATE
27. DISPOSTION ACT	ION IANEA.						
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# MIDLAND PROJECT OUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT QUALITY ACTION REQUES.

DATE: REY:	QAR NO:	RT 0001	.0
10/12/83		12/83	REV:

Ħ	yunt	CONTINUATION SHEET	10/12/83 0
			PAGE 2 OF 2
	2)	Review each Q&C folder to the approved checklists to identify	fy all discrepancies,
		including but not limited to the following:	
		a) Certifications to ASME-related PQCIs which have not been	approved by the PQAE.
		b) Omission of PQCI revision numbers or titles from OJT rec	ords, PD records or
		Personnel Certifications.	
		c) Overdue vision examination which are not annotated with	a reason and an evaluation
		of inspections done in the interim. (L A Botimer)	
	3)	Have all discrepancies resolved by the appropriate certifyin	g agency. (L A Botimer)
	4)	Revise MPQAD procedures to require the documentation of a de	cision that OJT is not
		required. (R J Oberle)	
	5)	Review the need to modify the existing system of notifying c	ertified individuals of the .
		impending expiration of their vision examinations or annual	performance evaluations
		based on the results of the review conducted in 2 above. (D	M Turnbull)

MIDLAND PRO QUALITY ASSURANCE		QUALITY ACT	TION REC			00011 SUED:	8 REV:
1. REQUIREMENT:  B-3M-1, Section appropriate the appropriate the appropriate the appropriate that the appropriate the appropriate that	ction 5.9, req	uires the supervi l Certification I	isor to com Form, Attacl	plete hment D.	PAGE _	1 OF 1	
2. DEFICIENCY: Stone and Win the fold	Webster NIR 00 lers of six Le	5 identified, as vel II inspectors	a nonconfor	rmance, the	lack of	11. POTE	116-1 NTIAL 50.55(e) YES NO
3. QAR ORIGINATED S		4. DISCIPLINE/DIVIS	SION/SECTION	5. RESPONSE	DUE DATE	MANA	RTED TO MPQA
13. ACTION ITEM NO:	15. ITEM PRIORI		19. A	CTION ORGANIZAT	TION 20.	OAR REVIEW	
\$03536	N/A	N/A			21	15	2 4
14. DISCIPLINE:	16. TREND CODE:		_	N/A	21.	DATE:	as.
A&T	. N/A	N/A				DATE:	100
that the appersonnel w	GANIZATION/PERSON N/A NCURRENCE:		25. PROP	OSED COMPLETIC::  N/A  N/A	SK	10/13	/83
27. DISPOSTION ACT	IAR REVIEWER  ON TAKEN:	DATE		PQAE (ASNE	ONLY)		DATE
28. METHOD OF DISP	OSITION VERIFICAT	TION		29.	QAR CLOSED	ВҮ	
					MPQAD		DATE
ACCEPTABLE UN	ACCEPTABLE	SUPERCEDING QAR			PFQCE (AS	ME ONLY)	DATE

STONE AND WEBSTER MICHIGAN, INC. P.O. BOX 13, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640

VIA 		DEAR SIRS:	DATE 10-05-83  1 0. NO. 14509  P 0. NO. N/A  LTR. NO. 83-0001  REF. N/A
R. WELLS, MPQAD		2 COMES PRINTS	REPRODUCIBLES APERTURE CARO: EACH OF SPECIFICATIONS NOTES OF CONFERENCE
	STATUS	PLEASE NOTE	SENT FOR YOUR
PRELIMINARY  NO COMMENT  SUGGESTIONS AS NOTED	APPROVED AS REVISED IN SPECIFICATION	ADDITIONS CORRECTIONS	D USE DONCURRENCE
	DIRECTED TO THE FOLLOWIN	NG:	
PLEASE REVISE'AND SUBMIT	PRINTS REPRODUCIBLES MICHAEL OF THIS MATERIAL BEARING YOUR APPRODUCIFUR OF THIS MATERIAL BY SIGNING AND RETURNS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR UNDERSTAIL	MICROFILM APERTURE CARDS.  OFILM APERTURE CARDS OF DOCUM  VAL OR COMMENTS.  WHING THE ENCLOSED COPY OF THIS FO	

The attached NIRs are sent for your action and response.

In addition to the specific items described on the NIRs it is suggested that MPQAD review the records of all persons listed on printout dated September 19, 1983. If you have any questions on the NIRs, please contact Walter Sienkiewicz at extension 487.

> S.W. Baranow Program Manager

ENC: NIRs 0002, 0003, 0004, 0005 LETTER: NRC-82-10-05

cc: G. A. HIERZER, BPCo (ATTENTION M. DIETRICH)

I hereby as Mouledge receipt of the above listed NIRS off Sweet

## STONE AND WEBSTER ENGINEERING CORPORATION NONCONFORMANCE IDENTIFICATION REPORT

QCI 15.01 Attachment 4.1 Revision 2

PAGE 1 OF 3 DATE OF NONCONFORMANCE: SEPTEMBER 27, 1983 NIR NUMBER 002 IDENTIFICATION/LOCATION OF ITEMS: MPOAD - RECORDS FILE SECTION DESCRIPTION OF NONCONFORMANCE: During a sample inspection of 6 of 45 MPQAD Personnel Training Records, discrepancies were observed in the use of forms to document training activities. It was observed that forms from both B-3M and B3M-1 Procedures were utilized. Forms as found in B-3M-1 are the appropriate ones. See attached list of discrepant items: DATE September 27, 1983 CORRECTIVE ACTION BY: MPOAD IDENTIFY ORGANIZATION TAKING CORRECTIVE ACTION VERIFICATION SAT UNSAT NEW NIR# CONCURRENCE INITIATOR PROGRAM MGR DATE DATE DATE REMARKS

#### PERSONNEL

- 1) B. E. FREIMARK 365-64-4818 .
  - 1) Vision Examination Record Form QA-14-2 used in lieu of QA-115-0
  - 2) Performance Demonstration Record Form QA-10-2 used in lieu of QA-114-0
- 2. T. G. NELSON 276-56-6857
  - 1) Vision Examination Record Form QA-14-2 used in lieu of QA-115-0
  - 2) Personnel Certification Form QA-37-0 used in lieu of QA-37-1
  - 3) Performance Demonstration Record Form QA-10-2 used in lieu of QA-114-0
- 3. S. REVICH 379-84-0876
  - Inspection Test Personnel Qualification Questionnaire Form QA-12-2 used in lieu of QA-117-0 and QA-118-0
  - 2) Vision Examination Record Form QA-14-2 used in lieu of QA-115-0
  - 3) Personnel Certification Form QA-37-0 used in lieu of QA-37-1,
- Also a revision was not listed on the form. (REV No OF POUL TO WHICH HE WAS)
  - 4) Performance Demonstration Record Form QA-10-2 used in lieu of QA-114-0
- 4) D. W. GASKILL 278-54-0575
  - 1) Vision Examination Record Form QA-14-2 used in lieu of QA-115-0
  - 2) Performance Demonstration Record Form QA-10-2 used in lieu of QA-114-0
- 5) B. D. HINES 365-52-6895
  - Inspection Test Personnel Qualification Questionnaire Form QA-12-2 used in lieu of QA-117-0 and QA-118-0
  - 2) Vision Examination Record Form QA-14-2 used in lieu of QA-115-0
  - 3) Personnel Certification Form QA-37-0 used in lieu of QA-37-1
  - 4) Performance Demonstration Record Form QA-10-2 used in lieu of QA-114-0

- 6) J. R. ADOMOWSKI 368-46-9164
  - 1) Vision Examination Record Form QA-14-3 used in lieu of QA-115-0
  - 2) Performance Demonstration Record Form QA-10-2 used in lieu of QA-114-0

## STONE AND WEBSTER ENGINEERING CORPORATION NONCONFORMANCE IDENTIFICATION REPORT

QCI 15.01 Attachment 4.1 Revision 2

PAGE 1 CF 1

DATE OF NONCONFORMANCE:	SEPTEMBER 27, 1983	NIR NUMBER 003
IDENTIFICATION/LOCATION OF I	ITEMS:	
MPQAD - RECORDS FILE SECTIO	N	
DESCRIPTION OF NONCONFORMANO		
A check of MPOAD Personnel T	raining Records indicated th	at the yearly Vision
	as exceeded. The due date f	
was March 9, 1983. The date	of the Examination was Marc	h 18, 1983.
		1.
· Walter H. Sunk	PROGRAM PROGRAM	MGR Sulsemone
DATE September 27	0	
DATE September 27	1983 DATE C	Chobel 3, 983
CORRECTIVE ACTION BY:		
ouncourte notion bi.	MPQAD	
IDEN	TIFY ORGANIZATION TAKING COR	RECTIVE ACTION
VERIFICATION SAT UNSAT	NEW NIR#	CONCURRENCE
INITIATOR		PROGRAM MGR
DATE	DATE	DATE
REMARKS		
WELLIUM 3		

## STONE AND WEBSTER ENGINEERING CORPORATION NONCONFORMANCE IDENTIFICATION REPORT

QCI 15.01 Attachment 4.1 Revision 2

DATE OF NONCONFORMANCE: SEPTEMBER 27, 1983	PAGE 1 OF 2
	NIR NUMBER 004
DENTIFICATION/LOCATION OF ITEMS:	
MPQAD - RECORDS FILE SECTION	
ESCRIPTION OF NONCONFORMANCE:	
During a sample inspection of 6 of 45 MPQAD Person	nel Training Records, the
following discrepancies were observed in the use of	f the on-the-job training
records as required in Deviation #99 to Procedure	
comes as requires in perfector was to procedure t	0-3/1-1.
1	
110	11
Maliforn M View Position	DODAM MODA MILLSummer
INITIATOR PRI	OGRAM MGR See Seemond
INITIATOR PRI	OGRAM MGR See Seemond
DATE September 27, 1783 DATE	TE Cétalor 3 1983
DATE September 27, 1783 DATE	TE Cotalor 3, 1983
	TE Cetator 3, 1983
ORRECTIVE ACTION BY:	TE Cetalor 3, 1983
DRRECTIVE ACTION BY: MPQAD	
DRRECTIVE ACTION BY:	
DRRECTIVE ACTION BY: MPQAD	
DRRECTIVE ACTION BY: MPQAD	
DRRECTIVE ACTION BY:	
DRRECTIVE ACTION BY: MPQAD	
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DRRECTIVE ACTION BY: MPQAD	
DRRECTIVE ACTION BY: MPQAD	
DRRECTIVE ACTION BY: MPQAD	
IDENTIFY URGANIZATION TAKIN	NG CORRECTIVE ACTION
IDENTIFY URGANIZATION TAKING REFICATION SAT UNSAT NEW NIR#	NG CORRECTIVE ACTION  CONCURRENCE
IDENTIFY URGANIZATION TAKING STATE OF THE ST	NG CORRECTIVE ACTION
IDENTIFY URGANIZATION TAKING TRIFICATION SAT UNSAT NEW NIR#	ONCURRENCE PROGRAM MGR
IDENTIFY URGANIZATION TAKING TRIFICATION SAT UNSAT NEW NIR#	NG CORRECTIVE ACTION  CONCURRENCE

### PERSONNEL

- 1) B. E. FREIMARK 365-64-4818
  - 1) There was no revision number listed on the OJT training record
- 2) T. G. NELSON 276-56-6857
  - 1) The on-the-job training record was not available in the records file, but the above individual was certified to PQCI-E-6.0 Rev. 15
- 3) S. REVICH 379-84-0876
  - The on-the-job training record was not available in the records file, but the above individual was certified to PQCI-E-6.0 with no revision listed
- 41 D. W. GASKILL 278-54-0575
  - 1) No revision number was listed on the on-the-job training record
- 5) B. D. HINES 365-52-6895
  - The title of the PQCI was not listed on the on-the-job training record

# STONE AND WEBSTER ENGINEERING CORPORATION NONCONFORMANCE IDENTIFICATION REPORT

QCI 15.01 Attachment 4.1 Revision 2

		PAGE 1 OF 1
SEPTEMBER 27,	1983	NIR NUMBER 005
ITEMS:		
ION		
NCE:		
45 MPQAD Perso	onnel Training	Records revealed that
Form QA-116-1,	Attachment D	is not available in
4818	4) D. W	. GASKILL - 278-54-0575
6857 010		. HINES - 365-52-6895
0876 🗝		. ADOMOWSKI - 368-46-9164
1983	PROGRAM DATE_C	MGR Sw Burrowl Potaber 3, 1983
MPQAD		
NTIFY ORGANIZAT	TION TAKING CO	RRECTIVE ACTION
NE	EW NIR#	CONCURRENCE
NE NE	EW NIR#	CONCURRENCE PROGRAM MGR
	EW NIR#	
	ITEMS:  ION  NCE:  45 MPQAD Person  Form QA-116-1,  by Frocedure B  4818  6857 als  0876 als  MPQAD	TION NCE:  45 MPQAD Personnel Training Form QA-116-1, Attachment D by Procedure B-3M-1.  4818 4) D. W 6857 00 5) B. D 0876 00 6) J. R  PROGRAM